



6-1889

## Jacksonville Republican | June 1889

Jacksonville Republican (Jacksonville, Ala. : 1837-1895)

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*Jacksonville Republican*. 527.  
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# JACKSONVILLE REPUBLICAN.

ESTABLISHED 1837.

JACKSONVILLE, CALHOUN COUNTY, ALA., SATURDAY, JUNE 1, 1889.

VOL. 52.

NO. 22.

## A Dollar in Clothing!

### THE

A dollar never went so far in clothing as it does to-day with us. While the cost of manufacture has been reduced to the minimum, the brains, energies and enterprise of man have been whittling away at the stump of perfection until it has reached the "sticking point."

More people are wearing ready-made clothing to-day than ever before. Do you realize it? A greater demand necessarily increases the supply. Improvement is added to improvement. The result is high art—art in cloth, utility and strength. Did you ever find beauty linked with the same effort in low or moderate cost clothing? Lately you have. With some, not all. Some are still sliding along with the memories of the past as their guides. They are dealing out the old sort—probably meant to be honorable—but lacking the achievement of progress.

## FAMOUS

Until recently high-cost clothing indicated but a meagre bestowal of talent and attention on a very limited and monotonous assortment of fabrics. To-day, with us, medium-cost clothing in a moulding of the choicest weaves into perfect-fitting garments, adding a touch of trimming here, a curve of grace there, heralding elegance. We are doing business on the principles of TO-DAY. Prospective, not retrospective. If we serve you satisfactorily to-day, we'll see you again. We get a hold on your confidence, and until we abuse it, it's ours. Your confidence is your safe guard in purchasing. Give it to us unreservedly and you will reap the benefits. Of course, we sell goods at a profit but as long as you get one hundred cents' worth of substantial, reliable, trustworthy value for your dollar of investment, that's all you want, isn't it? We've facilities for putting into stock better qualities for less money than any other house in the State of Alabama. That's our advantage and we make it over to you. You can depend upon it, we grasp every opportunity. We sell the clothing just as low as we can. Others either can't get hold of it as we do—which is very likely—or they don't share their good fortune with you—often the case.

## One Price House,

To sum up: Clothing has a value—a dollar and cents value. If it is meritorious and worthy, we've got it. If it isn't, we haven't got it—don't want it. Neither do you, at any price, little or big. Think these things over.

Noble and Tenth Streets,  
Anniston, Ala.

—GO TO—

### CROW BROS.,

AND BUY YOU A

### Nice Summer Suit of Clothes

FOR

### Two Dollars and Fifty Cents.

A beautiful line of Challis just received. Satins and a large lot of

### WHITE GOODS

cheaper than ever before offered.

CROW BROS.

### Livery and sale Stable,

### MARTIN & WILKERSON, Proprietors,

JACKSONVILLE, ALABAMA.

Elegant vehicles. Good horses; careful drivers. Horses and Mules bought and sold. Stock boarded at reasonable rates. Prices in keeping with the times.

#### Letter From Oxford.

EDITOR REPUBLICAN—Good morning; how's the folks? Glad to see smiling, quiet, good humored, pleasantly located, intellectual Jacksonville taking her prospective boom so modestly. It's bound to come, so sure as the rumbling thunder in the distance indicates a shower, just so sure do the steady advances of Jacksonville to the front, indicate a boom. That mineral road will raise her out of her boots, and old ruts, and gulches, and place her in line with the flourishing cities of North East Alabama. I know Jacksonville and I know her people, and knowing both is but to love both, and I rejoice in her coming prosperity, well, her prosperity is partly there and the rest is booked for an early arrival.

We're well down here, thank you. I have many friends who read the REPUBLICAN, and knowing they would like to hear how it goes with me and mine is my excuse for this communication. We have the Oxford Lake line graded to Oxford lake. Cross ties on the ground, rails ordered, shipped and lost on the way, and a tracer out after them. Track laying will begin as soon as the rails arrive, and would have been half completed by this time if they had not been delayed. We have petitioned the Anniston council again for a franchise to 10th St., hoping they will grant it, but if they don't we are going to bore in, provided the laws of the State of Alabama will furnish the auger. Did anybody ever see such a town as Anniston, anyhow? They actually sent to Baltimore and employed a total stranger to build street railroads for them, and we're their friends, fellow-citizens, fellow country men and neighbors, have actually been begging them for years to let us build our line to 10th Street. We ask no money, no favors, no assistance, nothing except the right of way along a street. Funny folks up there.

Well, the Oxford Lake line dummy is ordered, and contracted to be finished by or before the 15th of July. The contract is let for making the Lake. It will cover 15 to 20 acres, with an island of an acre and a half to two acres in the center. There will be a drive 20 feet wide all around it. There will be the necessary bath houses and other buildings as soon as they can be erected. The grading of the driving park track is completed, so you see we are getting in shape to treat you Jacksonvillians, and other friends as friends should be treated. There's nothing small about Oxford, and her enterprises except the disposition of her citizens to blow about her many advantages. The Echo is alive and kicking, it is new, and wants to be more so by coming out tri-weekly; good for the Echo. Brother Butler knows how to handle a newspaper, and when Oxford awakes to the knowledge of the importance of a good paper and planks down the wherewith in advertising that is necessary to support one, then you'll see brother Butler rise on his hind legs and issue it in first-class style. The Echo says Oxford wants gas; that's so. Why should we still burn kerosene when there are gas works so conveniently located? Understand that we've got just lots of material—personal gas; O yes, some persons will spout it by the yard, all about their own personal affairs, but it don't give light. It don't even enlighten those on whom it is spouted. We want the burning gas, that will make light for the public, and if the Oxanna gas works will send a man down here, the trade for a supply can be made, with very little loss of time.

The Alliance seem to have the bagging trust by the nape of the neck, and will by the cotton season have a fine hold on the seat of his breeches, and then if something don't tear, that same bagging trust is going to hear something "drap."

I hear from Bob occasionally, he's got to be a considerable man in the Alliance. I'm glad he's found something that suits him, and something that he suits; he's not feeding any surplus yellow dogs, but is feeding his wife and children splendidly. Like the Alliance how, I was a little afraid of it at first, but its a big thing now and getting bigger. Whoop up your mineral road and we'll go up and take breakfast with you some fine morning.

SAM SLIM.

Oxford, Ala., May 30, 1889.

#### Surprised Young Ladies.

Miss Celia Childs, of Seattle, was surprised, to say the least, when somebody dashed a bucket of cold water in her face as she was standing in a drug store. A hanging cigar lighter had touched off the inflammable forest of millinery surrounding her bonnet, and an excited clerk adopted that mode of extinguishing her.

One of the most accomplished young ladies of Selma, Ala., was hailed on the street by a bystander, who very politely knocked a rat off her bustle, where it was enjoying a delightful ride. As the varmint struck the ground and the lady saw that it was actually a live rat, she had a lively foot race for some distance.—Washington Avalanche.

#### A COWBOY LOTHARIO.

His Persistent Efforts to Elope with a Rancher's Wife Cost Him His Life.

Jack Embree, the handsome cowboy who was killed at Cooper's Creek, Wyoming, recently, owed his death to the fascinations of a pretty woman. Two years ago he was the boldest rider and most dashing in appearance of any cowboy in Albany county. He was foreman of Ernest L. Dixon's ranch, and Mrs. Dixon, who was young and good-looking, fell in love with him. Embree and she planned an elopement. They were going to Chicago, where Mrs. Dixon has some property, but on the night selected for their flight Dixon and Embree quarrelled and the latter was ordered from the house. He left, threatening vengeance, and about midnight rode up to the house, leading a saddled horse. Mrs. Dixon stole cautiously from the house and just as she met her lover the husband appeared. He had been suspicious of the two and was armed. Embree put the wife in the saddle and then turned on the husband with an oath. "I'll kill you now and marry your widow," he shouted boastfully, and fired three shots in rapid succession at Dixon. One took effect in his right shoulder, but the cattleman transferred his six-shooter to his left hand and shot Embree's horse just as the latter had mounted. The animal stumbled, throwing his rider over his head, and before he had recovered from his daze Embree found himself a prisoner, several of Dixon's men having come to his assistance.

The cowboy was tried for assault with intent to kill, and sentenced to two years in Joliet penitentiary. As he was being led from the court room he turned towards Dixon and raising his manacled hands high in the air cursed him bitterly and swore to kill him when his term of imprisonment expired. Mrs. Dixon was forgiven by her husband, and the two have lived together since. Two weeks ago Embree's term expired. His conduct had been of the best during confinement and he had received many letters and an occasional box of delicacies from friends, which had lightened the dreariness of his imprisonment. He came to Laramie and kept very quiet for a few days. Last Wednesday he was seen around Dixon's ranch and the cattleman was put on his guard at once. That night Embree spent with "Black" Jones, an old friend, whose ranch joins Dixon's.

Embree told Jones that he had come back to kill Dixon and carry off his wife. Mrs. Dixon it was who had sent him the letters and dainties while he was in prison and he felt sure that her love for him was as strong as ever.

"I'll take a couple of his horses and his wife after I've killed him. Then we'll go to Chicago." These were his parting words as he left Jones' ranch Thursday morning. He was armed with two six-shooters and carried a knife. Dixon's ranch house had been put in a partial state of siege, and Embree was notified by a shot from an upper window that his presence was discovered. Embree got out of range at once and took to the brush near the creek. Joseph Thourvenell, one of Dixon's men, followed him and took up a position behind a small tree, resting his rifle on a low branch.

Embree did not know that he was followed, and approached the ambush with both hands in his overcoat pockets. Thourvenell shouted "throw up your hands!" but quick as a flash the cowboy's six-shooter appeared from the pocket and a bullet took off the bark of Thourvenell's sheltering tree. Thourvenell fired two shots, the second breaking Embree's left arm above the elbow. The wounded man ran further into the brush, and just then Dixon and another of his men came up. After waiting two hours Dixon resolved to "smoke him out," and, leaving his companions behind, he pushed into the brush.

Embree was bathing his wounded arm by the back of the creek when Dixon faced him. He straightened up and reached for his revolver, but the cattleman was too quick, and at the first shot Embree fell face downward. Dixon fired again, killing him.

The coroner's jury exonerated Dixon after hearing his testimony and that of "Black" Jones. Mrs. Dixon was in a hysterical condition and not a word could be obtained from her. Her friends deny that she encouraged Embree's attentions or wrote to him when he was in prison.

Mr. Edison told a Pittsburgh reporter the other day that all the electric supply companies had made an agreement not to sell any dynamite to be used for the purpose of shocking the life out of condemned murderers in New York state. Nevertheless, the state authorities experienced no difficulty recently in securing three big Westinghouse machines.

It has been discovered that Amelia Rives-Chandler is a constant reader of "Ouida." Her latest novel, "The Whispers of the Sun," is proof of this. The yarn is composed of scraps from various novels of "Ouida," which are readily recognized by the confirmed novel reader.

#### Bound for Staunton.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

The queerest and funniest incident of this southern trip had almost a tragic termination. The train was just starting, without ringing a bell or blowing a whistle, as is the unique southern custom, when a cloud of dust was observed travelling down the road to the station, and from the midst proceeded prolonged yells.

The train was promptly stopped, and an ancient and rickety chaise drove up, and there climbed down from it an old man in a long yellow coat and a William goat beard. He wore, besides these, a pair of abbreviated green trousers, which seemed to shun his boots and rise to a higher plane, and a beaver hat of the vintage of 1812. He took from out of the chaise a bandbox tied with a string, a large carpetbag, two live chickens tied by the legs, and a crock of butter, over the top of which a piece of muslin was tightly fastened. With these and an ancient umbrella he boarded the train with some difficulty and sat down in a seat a few feet from the door. The train rolled away, leaving his companion in the chaise sitting, open-mouthed, paralyzed with wonder.

The ancient one, with the wind-tossed beard, gripped the arm of the seat as soon as he felt the train's motion, and let out a startled yell that caused the passengers to turn pale with a fear that we had a mad man on board, and when the conductor ran to him he shouted, "The hull darn thing is sinking!"

The amiable conductor assured him that he was perfectly safe, and, going into his pocket, pulled out his punch. The old man held up his hands and cried:

"Don't shoot, mister, don't shoot; I give in!"

"I ain't goin' to shoot; I only want your ticket!"

"What ticket?"

"Your railroad ticket."

"Ain't got none. We uns don't hev no railroads."

"Well, then, pay me. Where do you want to go?"

"I'm gwine to Staunton, to my grandson's, Pete Rawlins. Know any of his folks down in Staunton?" Just then the whistle blew and the old man jumped up and tried to get past the conductor, who held him down by main strength. The white hair of the old cracker fairly stood on end, and it was several minutes before he calmed down enough to count his change.

At the next station, when the train stopped, he gathered up his belongings and made for the door, but was stopped before he could get off. This attempt he made at every station, and finally the conductor went to him, saying: "Look here, old man, you jist set still till you hear the brakeman holler Staunton, then you get off!"

He sat there awhile, and then began to question the rest of the passengers as to Staunton and its people. Thinking I could derive some entertainment from him, I changed my seat to the one in front of his. He looked at me a moment, and solemnly took his musky leather wallet from his side pocket and thrust it deep down into his boot. This action set the entire car full of people roaring with laughter and brought a blush to my cheek, which sensation had scarcely gone when the brakeman opened the door and yelled, "Staunton!"

We were at the moment crossing a trestle, about fifty feet high, upon the slanting, heavily wooded side of a mountain. We could look down the hillside over the tree tops and see a silvery stream threading its winding way through a black swamp. The old settler rose at the sound of the brakeman's voice, picked up his traps, and, going to the platform, stepped right off.

Somebody pulled the bell rope, stopped the train at once, and a relief party was organized which went down the mountain side until we came to a tall hemlock that looked like a gigantic Christmas tree.

Pendent from its boughs were chewing tobacco, chickens, rolls of butter, shoes and suspenders. Further down the hillside we found a patent medicine bottle, the old umbrella, the butter crock, and the hat. Then we reached the old man, who was up to his waist in black mud, busily engaged in washing a whisky flask which he had managed to retain through his exciting flight.

He was as cool as a cucumber, and when we yanked him out of the mud, remarked, "I tell you this yere railroad travelin' do beat hell, don't it?"

The cause of women suffrage got a big boost in Michigan last Thursday. After an exciting debate the bill granting women the right to vote in that state was passed by the house by a vote of 55 to 34, but it has not yet become a law, and perhaps will not this year.

Ex-Senator Riddleberger of Virginia is said to be writing a novel of Washington life. It will doubtless be a story full of spirit.

#### WHAT THEY DID.

A Brief Summary of the Leading Questions Settled by the Late General Assembly.

Chattanooga Times. The Presbyterian assembly just closed has been more than ordinarily important in many features. In the usual course of business the assembly accomplished a great deal of work. There were several matters which have long been disputed finally settled. The report of the joint committee on co-operative union was the most important matter for consideration. The report has already been published in full and provides for an absolute union so far as co-operation is concerned lacking the features of organic union only so far as the separate church government is involved. It might be termed an absolute co-partnership.

The revised directory of public worship was adopted. This has been before successive assemblies for ten years and it will be a subject for congratulation that it is completed.

The row in the office of foreign missions at Baltimore was amicably adjusted. In brief the trouble has been that one of the leading churches in Baltimore has its own missionary society, and several of the members of that society were also members of the board of foreign missions, causing a dispute as to the appropriation of mission funds. The office of the board was changed from Baltimore to Nashville and a new board elected, retaining the secretary and his assistant.

The celebrated case of Mecklenburg presbytery of the synod of North Carolina was disposed of. This case has been up before three general assemblies and the present judgment establishes the rule that a synod on a case being appealed from a presbytery has no right to change the sentence on affirming the same by allowing a different character of repentance. This is a decision which it is thought will be very strictly construed by subsequent assemblies.

The next subject of importance was the case of Charleston presbytery vs. the synod of South Carolina. This established a principle that a decision of the general assembly was not to be called into question by presbyteries or individuals and that a decision in a particular case established an absolute precedent as to all subsequent cases involving the same principle. These were the leading questions discussed during the assembly, and the full details of the proceedings have already been published in the Times.

It was an able body of men and its deliberations were marked for the thoroughness with which the various questions were discussed and settled.

#### What Makes Happiness.

Current Literature.

"What is it most makes man happy here below?" asks the London Echo. Carnot, the grandfather of the French president, defined the elements of happiness under ten heads, which may be compared with the list compiled by Count Tolstoi:

- | CARNOT.                                | TOLSTOI.  |
|--|---|
| 1. Health.                             | 1. Natural life in the open air, with intimate connection with earth, its plants and animals. |
| 2. An independent condition.           | 2. Physical labor, bringing good appetite and sleep.  |
| 3. A taste for work.                   | 3. Simple affectionate family life.   |
| 4. The esteem of worthy people.        | 4. Free and familiar intercourse with fellowmen.  |
| 5. Love of society.                    | 5. Health and a natural, painless death.  |
| 6. Talent.                             |   |
| 7. A knowledge of business.            |   |
| 8. Moderation.                         |   |
| 9. A tendency to aid the unfortunate.  |   |
| 10. Companionship of an amiable woman. |   |

The lists are curious and suggestive. Most men can have all of Tolstoi's ingredients. Some of Carnot's are unattainable by all but the gifted and wealthy.

#### The Wrong House.

He was a keen, sharp looking young man, and he said to the lady of the house on Second avenue as he stood in the hall:

"Madam, I have called for the suit of clothes which needs brushing and fixing."

"What suit?" she asked.

"Your husband's Sunday suit, madam. He called as he went down this morning."

"And he said I was to let you have them?"

"Yes'm."

"Did he appear in good health and spirits?"

"Why, certainly."

"Look and act natural?"

"Of course. Why do you ask?"

"Because he has been dead eighteen years, and I have some curiosity on the subject!"

"I—I have made a mistake, perhaps," stammered the young man.

"Perhaps you have. The man you saw go out of here an hour ago is my brother. You may have better luck in the next block with the old fashioned confidence game. Good morning!"—Detroit Free Press.

A dozen boys, rendered insane by excessive cigarette smoking, have been admitted to the Napa, Cal., hospital for the insane within a short time.

#### ETHEL HARRIS SUICIDES.

Found Dead in Her Room—A Beautiful Woman and a Life Of Shame.

BIRMINGHAM, May 27.—Last Wednesday night a well dressed man came to the Pearson House; on Twentieth street, between Third and Fourth avenues, and engaged a room. He then returned to the Union Depot and came back presently accompanied by a well dressed young woman, apparently about 23 or 24 years of age. The man went to the register and wrote across the page in a large, bold hand,

"A WILSON AND WIFE, W. T."

This morning the woman did not come down from the room and at 9 o'clock Mrs. Amos sent a servant up to rap on the door. The servant did accordingly but received no response. Later on about 10:30 o'clock Mrs. Amos and several other persons went up to the room and made an effort to open the door but failed. It was locked from the inside. A servant girl named Martha then got the step ladder and placing it near the door, climbed upon it and opened the transom. A horrible picture was presented to view. The door was opened then from the inside and there the dead body of the woman was found.

It was lying on the floor face downward beside the bed. A bloody spot could be seen on her back. On the bed lay a thirty-two calibre Hopkins & Allen revolver with one chamber empty. Beside it lay a novel open at the fourteenth page. There were two bloody spots on the bed. A box of cartridges on the bureau with five of the balls gone, told the tale of her death. She had suicided.

The body was lying on the side but the face was turned downward so that it was not exposed to view, and the arms were extended above the head. The long chestnut hair had been wrapped tightly around the face, and the hands were clutched tightly in the hair as if the unfortunate woman had died in great agony.

The coroner ordered the body removed to Lockwood & Miller's, where an inquest will be held this afternoon.

No cause can be assigned for the deed further than the fact that the woman was crazed by drink, disgusted with life and desired to end her troubles by death.

The investigation, which will be continued, may bring out some startling facts.

The right name of the man who registered as A. Wilson, is said to be Abner W. Alexander, and that he resides at Oxford, Ala. He had recently been on a trip, stopping at Cincinnati. There he met the woman at the hotel and became infatuated. Alexander shot the marshal of Oxford a short time since, but not fatally.

Although of a wild disposition, he has never been accused of a mean or cowardly act.

#### THE "ARIZONA KICKER."

A Noble Protest Against Journalistic Mad Throwing.

Detroit Free Press.

The last issue of the Arizona Kicker contains the following interesting items:

CAN'T DO IT.—We have been offered \$25 in cash and a barrel of wild plum vinegar to publish the record of the man who runs the weekly further down the street. While there is no doubt in our mind that he is a bigamist, horse thief, barn burner and anarchist sympathizer, we know what belongs to decency, and we positively refuse the bribe.

There is too much mad throwing among the editors of the west anyhow. They seem to have forgotten what is due to the position. If one of our doctors kills a patient by some mistake the rest are always ready to swear him clear. If one of the editorial fraternity makes a trip the rest are eager to pitch into him. It should not be so. There should be more of the fraternal spirit—more of the pride of profession. Therefore while we are perfectly satisfied that the bald-headed, bow-legged, squint-eyed old coyote who calls himself the editor of the Moribund Disfranch eleven doors below ought to be in state prison for life, we are not going to forget what belongs to the amenities of editorial life.

#### Death of A Prominent Physician.

The many friends of Dr. J. W. Pearce, of Oxford, heard with deep regret yesterday the announcement of his death, which occurred at the residence of Mr. J. O. McPherson, at half past ten o'clock Sunday night. The deceased was a popular and prominent physician, being the President of the Calhoun Medical Society. He came to Alabama some twelve years ago from Newnan, Georgia, and was about sixty-two years of age. His funeral will take place at 10 o'clock this morning from the Presbyterian church, Oxford, and will be attended by the Masonic Lodge of Oxford, of which he was a member. Anniston lodge is cordially invited to co-operate with the Oxford lodge in paying their last sad tribute of respect to the memory of their deceased comrade.—Anniston Hot Blast, 25th.



# The Republican.

(L. W. GRANT, Publisher.)

JUNE 1, 1889.

The editor of the REPUBLICAN was out a day this week, in the iron ore beds with the "big" iron ore. The editor of the REPUBLICAN was out a day this week, in the iron ore beds with the "big" iron ore. The editor of the REPUBLICAN was out a day this week, in the iron ore beds with the "big" iron ore.

The Montgomery Advertiser professes so much devotion to Col. Thomas G. Jones that it cannot be tolerant or polite to any other gentleman in the State whose name has been mentioned for Governor. It is pursuing a policy calculated to put the friends of prominent men throughout the State against Col. Jones. It is the policy of the Advertiser to put the friends of prominent men throughout the State against Col. Jones.

We are surprised at the above, not only because of its unfairness, but because of our esteem for the editor of the REPUBLICAN. Our contemporary is simply mistaken. The Advertiser lies and by a single act, or act or deed given just cause for the statement that it cannot be tolerant or polite to any other gentleman in the State whose name has been mentioned for Governor.

The Advertiser has in no way indicated any special championship of any one. It has said that Col. Jones had the candor and manhood to become his own candidate; but if the Advertiser had declared for him why should it have given our contemporary such a rebuke? Will it not support a candidate for Governor from its own county, if there is one? We dare say that it will, and if it does we can with as much truth assert that he will be as worthy of the support of the REPUBLICAN as Col. Jones, the Advertiser.

The above insinuation does injustice to the REPUBLICAN, and we feel sure that upon reflection it will right the wrong it has done us. The Advertiser has simply said that Colonel Jones was the only avowed candidate for Governor, and that statement the REPUBLICAN knows is true. We have never said one word which could be distorted into a lack of regard for the claims of other gentlemen who may contemplate becoming candidates. If the REPUBLICAN will read all our paragraphs, it will see that this statement is equally true. We challenge the REPUBLICAN to quote one word of ours savoring of impudence to any "gentleman in the State whose name has been mentioned for Governor." We would hasten to apologize for such conduct would be inexcusable.

Does not the REPUBLICAN think it has done a little too far, and that pretty severe language, without cause or warrant?—Montgomery Advertiser.

The REPUBLICAN has no disposition to do the Advertiser any injustice. The Advertiser will admit that its habit of treating men who failed to announce themselves for Governor on its suggestion, its constant enmity of Col. Jones because he had announced, and its epithet of "dumb," applied to one prominent man whose name had been mentioned for Governor, was not calculated to do Col. Jones much good, if it was to be understood that Col. Jones endorsed the course of the Advertiser in this regard.

We were perhaps a little severe in questioning the Advertiser's loyalty to Col. Jones and believe the paper to be friendly to him; but if it wishes to continue its policy, it will cease practicing him around as a Goliath of Gath.

What a professional man do you know who has not his dreams of becoming a model farmer or stock raiser? So far as we have observed, all men have, and some of them are realizing their dreams. It will be interesting to note the application of business principles and keen intelligence to the farm. The South produces in her staple crop three hundred million dollars annually. This, if handled, would lay the world in a golden shower. Added to this condition is the given quantity that God has said that cotton can be raised no where else in the world but in the Southern States.

States, with the staple that commands it to the home? Notwithstanding this added advantage that the Southern planter has the world for a market and no competition, he is increasing in poverty. Why is this? Is it a lack of skill? No. No country has a more masterful or sensible yeomanry. Why does he scratch a poor man's back all his life when he is much smarter than the average Western farmer we see down here, when his farm almost spontaneously produces all that man and beast want to live on? Why is it that he fails when God has given him what men have conspired for and violated law for—a monopoly? We could tell, but won't. Meantime let this unfortunate man, called the Southern farmer, note this fact: Every farm that raises its own supplies makes its owner independent. Every farm that has its corn crib and smoke house located in the houses of dealers in supplies, does not pay.

Are the farmers going to let the business men and the professional men of the State show them how to farm on business principles? If the farmers of the South would raise their own supplies for five years, they could buy the world; but they prefer to run at loose ends and be other men's hewers of wood. They are a sleeping giant and they do not know their strength. Let us erect an infirmary for "disabled farmers" and turn the lawyers and the doctors and the editors and the merchants loose on the land. Maybe they might apply business principles to the farm and make it pay, and then "maybe they might not."

Messrs. Rowan, Alexander, Grant, Hammond, Dean & Martin, think of opening their big Mangrove mine on the E. & W. railroad east of Piedmont this summer. They can get \$12 a ton for their ore. C. O. B., at the mines and it costs no more to mine this ore than iron ore. The supply is practically inexhaustible. There is an immense fortune in this mine. It is one of the biggest things about Piedmont. There is already sixty tons mined and fully one hundred tons more in sight that can be mined at a cost of not more than \$30. It is estimated that this ore can be mined, washed and delivered on board the cars at a cost not exceeding \$2.50 a ton. In market at Pittsburgh the ore is worth from \$15 to \$18 per ton for steel making. When the South begins to make steel by the basic process this manganese will be in demand and Jacksonville can always command it. The men who bought and are interested in this manganese mine bought it with a view to its utilization in steel making at Jacksonville some day.

Mr. Stuart, of New York, who for years was at the head of the Louisville steel works, and who had a most flattering offer from the Tennessee Coal and Iron Co., which other interests compelled him to decline, was recently in Jacksonville on a prospecting tour. He said that if certain ores near Jacksonville assayed a certain per centage of phosphorus, Jacksonville would have more steel plants than there are now iron plants in this country. Well, the ores assay the necessary percentage of phosphorus. Now let the steel plants come.

The editor of the REPUBLICAN has a two hundred acre farm, well watered, on the Blue Mountain Mineral Railroad, between Jacksonville and Anniston. He has already had promised to him fine Jersey bulls by Dr. Johnson, of Talladega, and Capt. Crook, of Jacksonville. He has already some grade Jerseys. Look out for a first-class success in cattle farming on the same business principle on the farm that obtains in the office. Success ought to follow.

As the completion of the furnaces in Talladega draw to a close, the building of that town swells. We love Talladega and want to see her become a fine town. Few places are so well situated. Few places have a population so deserving of good fortune.

The Blue Mountain Mineral Road. The Times is reliable informed that Capt. Crook signed up all papers in New York, yesterday, which insures the immediate building of the Blue Mountain Mineral Road. A New York company secures contract for its construction, and work will not long be delayed. Some big projects are also on foot in connection with this road.—Anniston Times, 29th.

The Most Valuable Metal. "If I gave you a pound of metal and ordered you to make the most out of it, what kind of metal would you select?" asked a well known jeweler. "Gold, of course," was the prompt reply. "I'd prefer a pound of steel," said the jeweler, "and I'd have it made into hair springs for watches. A pound of such springs would sell for an even \$140,000."—Buffalo Express.

From All Over the State. Shefield has organized a Commercial Club, composed of nearly every citizen in the town. The Wilcox county court, at Chambersburg in session this three capital cases to dispose of. The outcrops and gardens around Uniontown have been damaged by the drought. "Frank Robinson, living at Deatsville, was killed by lightning during a storm on Wednesday. The Birmingham Rifles have voted in favor of holding the encampment of the second Regiment at East Lake. Second choice, Huntsville. The Western Union Telegraph Company, of Birmingham, has refused to pay a license to do business in the city and the mayor has issued instructions forbidding the company to erect any more poles or wires in the city limits. A serious accident occurred at Tusculum on Tuesday. Walter Spencer and Charles P. Phillips, engaged in painting a building, were precipitated to the ground by the rope breaking. Spencer's neck was broken, and his limbs were dashed out. He had only been married two months. Phillips who is from Troy, N. Y., struck on his heels. His legs were broken at the ankle, his back strained, and his head badly bruised. It is doubtful if he recovers. The Montgomery Advertiser has this deserved censure of a recent postoffice appointment for the State: Laverne is an exclusively white settlement, and it is not probable that a dozen negroes receive mail matter at that point. The appointment of a negro in place of a white man does no credit to the postoffice department. It bears the appearance of malice. Laverne is a new place, just entering upon a business career and is destined to considerable growth in the near future. The appointment ought to be revoked.

Crops Damaged by Frost. KALAMAZOO, Mich., May 29.—The heaviest frost of the season visited south-western Michigan Monday night. From all sections come reports of great damage to early vegetables and small fruits, and in some localities wheat and corn suffered severely. ROCHESTER, N. Y., May 29.—Killing frosts are reported in Livingston, Orleans, and Macque counties. Grapes are withered and all sorts of garden truck killed. In some parts of Orleans county the damage will be very heavy. LOCKPORT, N. Y., May 29.—By Monday today it was apparent that great damage had been done by last night's frost in this vicinity. Nearly all young plants are withered to the ground and grape vines are frosted nearly six feet from the roots. ROCHESTER, N. Y., May 29.—Not in five years has the grape crop of Kenka Valley been so badly cut up by the frost as it was last night. Over 15,000 acres are devoted to grapes in that region and the estimated loss is twenty-five per cent.

LOCK HAVEN, Penn., May 29.—There were heavy frosts in this section this morning, with temperature low enough to form ice. Carried to Death. BIRMINGHAM, Ala., May 29.—Hillard Hix and Napoleon Lawson, two miners, got into an affray at Gate City to day and the former was cut to death. The affray is said to have been a bloody and ferocious one. Lawson made his escape. The Henderson steel plant men of Birmingham have been prospecting in the phosphoric iron ores near Jacksonville. Practically they are inexhaustible. In clearing an old swamp at Pleasant Valley, Ind., recently, what appeared to be a stone book was uncovered. Close inspection showed it to be a family Bible, bearing the date 1778, plainly lettered. It is now sold for \$100.

In the Sydney courts it has been decided that no Sunday paper can sue for advertisements, the contract being illegal. It is said that gambling, which has been one of the marked features of life at Long Branch, is to be suppressed the coming season. The Oxford Military company will apply to the Governor for recognition. This company should be accepted by the Governor as part of the State troops. This is destined to be the industrial center of the State and of an immense population. In future time it may be well to have the military company handy. Gov. Sney would do well to encamp the boys in the organization of their company. Said a business man: "I must advertise if I would get good results from my men on the road. Before I advertised my travelers before a quiet we had to be told, 'We are not acquainted with your house,' and in many cases found that they could not secure an order, which, perchance, would be given to a competitor before their eyes. As soon as I began to advertise I had a different experience." Reflect on this, you enterprising merchant, manufacturer and dealer, and you will grasp its force and wisdom.

Register's Sale. Under and by virtue of a decree of the Chancery Court for the 9th District of the Northern-Chancery Division of Alabama, in the case of the American Freehold Land Mortgage Company vs. C. M. Livingston, and M. C. Livingston, I will as Register of said court sell to the highest bidder for cash before the court house door of Calhoun county, Alabama, within the legal hours of sale on Monday, the 1st day of July, 1889, the following described real estate, to-wit: All that part of the tract of land lying below a certain slough in the east side of Terrapin Creek on section 2, township 12, range 10, all in Calhoun county, Alabama, containing in both tracts about 70 acres more or less. Said land will be sold as the property of said Wm. H. Croft to satisfy said decree. This, May 22nd, 1889. Wm. H. HAMES, Register.

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JNO. D. HAMMOND. PETER L. HAMMOND. O. S. CROOK. **HAMMOND & CROOK.** **STILL TO THE FRONT!!!** Having added to our general line of Goods a large stock of Clothing, Dress Goods, Notions, and many Specialties, we defy competition in prices. Our friends are specially requested to call and examine prices. "A dime saved is a dime made." **Dry Goods, Hats, Boots, Shoes, Hardware, FLOUR, MEAL & BRAN.** Call and see us, and we will please you in prices and what we have not on hand will order at once. Our motto, "short profits and quick sales."

**STRICTLY FOR CASH,** and intend keeping everything in the Family Grocery line. Country produce taken in exchange for goods. We tender thanks to friends for past favors and solicit a further trial. **HAMMOND & CROOK.** **ULLMAN BROTHERS' CLOTHING!** We must call special attention to the General Break in Ready-made Clothing. 250 Mens' Frock and Sack Suits at \$6.00, worth \$8.50. 200 " " " " " 7.50, " 10.00. 200 " " " " " 9.00, " 12.00. 150 " " " " " 10.00, " 15.00. In these you will find the Greatest Bargains ever offered in Fine Worsteds, Cashmere, Tweeds, Cheviots, Drap D'Ete, and fine Alpacaes. In fine Dress Suits we will sell you from \$3.50 to \$7.50 less than what you will pay for them in any other house. **100 Fine Brab and Light Brown Prince Albert Suits, 100 " Black and Blue Broad Nelt Corkscrew.** Diagonal and Drap D'Ete Suits, at prices never before offered in the city. 500 Fine Frock Cutaway and Sack Suits, actual beauties, of the very latest shapes and best qualities at very low figures. 1,200 Extra Cashmere and Worsteds pants, which we will sell from \$1 to \$5 actual value \$2 to \$7.50. **500 Boys' and Childrens' Suits \$1.50 to \$7.50** Worth from \$2.50 to 10.00. The finest and best line of All-wool, Silk, White and Fancy Dress Shirts. Undershirts from 25c up to 50c. Beautiful Line of Scarfs and Tie now on hand. Mens' and Boys' Nobby Straw Hats from 10c to \$2.50 apiece.

**FIFTY DOZEN** Mens' Fine Stiff and Soft Fur Hats. Newest Shapes and Latest Colors at all Prices. We are able to, and will sell goods lower than other houses. We buy for four stores in Anniston, Talladega, Gadsden and Attalla for cash, from manufacturers direct and save from 20 to 25 per cent., and will give our customers the benefit of the same. **Polite Salesmen** Will take pleasure in showing you through our different departments. Very Respectfully, **ULLMAN BROS.** ANNISTON, ALABAMA. **ICE NOTICE!** TO the Citizens of Jacksonville Alabama. Send your orders for Ice, to the Anniston Ice Co. Good Ice, Prompt Attention and Prices Guaranteed. **P. B. BROWN,** MANAGER.

**Livery and sale Stable,** **MARTIN & WILKERSON, Proprietors,** JACKSONVILLE, ALABAMA. Elegant vehicles. Good horses; careful drivers. Horses and Mules bought and sold. Stock bought at reasonable rates. Prices in keeping with the stringency of the times. **Register's Sale.** Under and by virtue of a decree of the Chancery Court for the 9th District of the Northern-Chancery Division of Alabama, in the case of the American Freehold Land Mortgage Company vs. C. M. Livingston, and M. C. Livingston, I will as Register of said court sell to the highest bidder for cash before the court house door of Calhoun county, Alabama, within the legal hours of sale on Monday, the 1st day of July, 1889, the following described real estate, to-wit: A part of section 33, township 10, range 8, east, beginning at the southeast corner of section 33, township 10, range 8, east; thence west to the one half mile stake on the section line; thence north 80 rods; thence east to the one half mile stake on east line; thence south to the beginning, containing one hundred and twenty acres more or less in Calhoun county, Ala. Said land will be sold as the property of H. H. and L. E. Snow, and W. P. Higgins to satisfy said decree in favor of Rowan, Dean & Co. This 23d, day of May 1889. Wm. H. HAMES, Register.

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**Sheriff's Sale.** Under and by virtue of an execution issued from the Circuit Court of Calhoun county on the 25th day of March 1889, against R. C. Ramsey and in favor of W. B. Johns. I will proceed to sell on Monday the 10th day of June 1889 at public outcry before the court house door in the town of Jacksonville of said county and state to the highest bidder for cash within the legal hours of sale the following described property to-wit: 5 1/2 of NE 1/4 Sec. 24, T. 16, and R. 8, east. Also one Store House and Lot in DeArmanville, known as the R. C. Ramsey store house and lot, said lot bounded on north and south by L. L. Allen, and the east by the public road, all in Calhoun county, Alabama, as the property of R. C. Ramsey to satisfy said execution. This May 7th, 1889. L. P. CARPENTER, Sheriff.

**Anniston Arms Co.,** No. 917 NOBLE STREET, Will sell as cheap as any house North, East, South or West. **Guns, Rifles, Pistols, CARTRIDGES.** and intend keeping everything in the Family Grocery line. Country produce taken in exchange for goods. We tender thanks to friends for past favors and solicit a further trial. **HAMMOND & CROOK.**

**ULLMAN BROTHERS' CLOTHING!** We must call special attention to the General Break in Ready-made Clothing. 250 Mens' Frock and Sack Suits at \$6.00, worth \$8.50. 200 " " " " " 7.50, " 10.00. 200 " " " " " 9.00, " 12.00. 150 " " " " " 10.00, " 15.00. In these you will find the Greatest Bargains ever offered in Fine Worsteds, Cashmere, Tweeds, Cheviots, Drap D'Ete, and fine Alpacaes. In fine Dress Suits we will sell you from \$3.50 to \$7.50 less than what you will pay for them in any other house. **100 Fine Brab and Light Brown Prince Albert Suits, 100 " Black and Blue Broad Nelt Corkscrew.** Diagonal and Drap D'Ete Suits, at prices never before offered in the city. 500 Fine Frock Cutaway and Sack Suits, actual beauties, of the very latest shapes and best qualities at very low figures. 1,200 Extra Cashmere and Worsteds pants, which we will sell from \$1 to \$5 actual value \$2 to \$7.50. **500 Boys' and Childrens' Suits \$1.50 to \$7.50** Worth from \$2.50 to 10.00. The finest and best line of All-wool, Silk, White and Fancy Dress Shirts. Undershirts from 25c up to 50c. Beautiful Line of Scarfs and Tie now on hand. Mens' and Boys' Nobby Straw Hats from 10c to \$2.50 apiece.

**FIFTY DOZEN** Mens' Fine Stiff and Soft Fur Hats. Newest Shapes and Latest Colors at all Prices. We are able to, and will sell goods lower than other houses. We buy for four stores in Anniston, Talladega, Gadsden and Attalla for cash, from manufacturers direct and save from 20 to 25 per cent., and will give our customers the benefit of the same. **Polite Salesmen** Will take pleasure in showing you through our different departments. Very Respectfully, **ULLMAN BROS.** ANNISTON, ALABAMA. **ICE NOTICE!** TO the Citizens of Jacksonville Alabama. Send your orders for Ice, to the Anniston Ice Co. Good Ice, Prompt Attention and Prices Guaranteed. **P. B. BROWN,** MANAGER.

**Livery and sale Stable,** **MARTIN & WILKERSON, Proprietors,** JACKSONVILLE, ALABAMA. Elegant vehicles. Good horses; careful drivers. Horses and Mules bought and sold. Stock bought at reasonable rates. Prices in keeping with the stringency of the times. **Register's Sale.** Under and by virtue of a decree of the Chancery Court for the 9th District of the Northern-Chancery Division of Alabama, in the case of the American Freehold Land Mortgage Company vs. C. M. Livingston, and M. C. Livingston, I will as Register of said court sell to the highest bidder for cash before the court house door of Calhoun county,



Each month







# JACKSONVILLE REPUBLICAN.

ESTABLISHED 1837.

JACKSONVILLE, CALHOUN COUNTY, ALA., SATURDAY, JUNE 3, 1889.

VOL. 52.

NO. 23.

## A Dollar in Clothing!

### THE

A dollar never went so far in clothing as it does to-day with us. While the cost of manufacture has been reduced to the minimum, the brains, energies and enterprise of man have been whittling away at the stump of perfection until it has reached the "sticking point."

More people are wearing ready-made clothing to-day than ever before. Do you realize it? A greater demand necessarily increases the supply. Improvement is added to improvement. The result is high art—art in cloth, utility and strength. Did you ever find beauty linked with the same effort in low or moderate cost clothing? Lately you have. With some, not all. Some are still sliding along with the memories of the past as their guides. They are dealing out the old sort—probably meant to be honorable—but lacking the achievement of progress.

## FAMOUS

Until recently high-cost clothing indicated but a meagre bestowal of talent and attention on a very limited and monotonous assortment of fabrics. To-day, with us, medium-cost clothing in a moulding of the choicest weaves into perfect-fitting garments, adding a touch of trimming here, a curve of grace there, heralding elegance. We are doing business on the principles of TO-DAY. Prospective, not retrospective. If we serve you satisfactorily to-day, we'll see you again. We get a hold on your confidence, and until we abuse it, it's ours. Your confidence is your safe guard in purchasing. Give it to us unreservedly and you will reap the benefits. Of course, we sell goods at a profit but as long as you get one hundred cents' worth of substantial, reliable, trustworthy value for your dollar of investment, that's all you want, isn't it? We've facilities for putting into stock better qualities for less money than any other house in the State of Alabama. That's our advantage and we make it over to you. You can depend upon it, we grasp every opportunity. We sell the clothing just as low as we can. Others either can't get hold of it as we do—which is very likely—or they don't share their good fortune with you—often the case.

## One Price House,

To sum up: Clothing has a value—a dollar and cents value. If it is meritorious and worthy, we've got it. It isn't; we haven't got it—don't want it. Neither do you, at any price, little or big. Think these things over.

Noble and Tenth Streets,  
Anniston, Ala.

J. M. VANZANDT & CO.,

DEPOT ST., JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

DEALERS IN

Dry Goods, Groceries, Hats,  
CLOTHING, SHOES & C.

A LARGE LOT OF

MASON'S FRUIT JARS

AT VERY LOW PRICES.

We are Closing out Straw Hats Cheap.

A NICE LINE OF

White Dress Goods.

Stoves and pot ware at surprisingly low prices. Plow Stocks and Plow Gearing at prices that will please.

WE STILL LEAD IN FLOUR.

J. M. VANZANDT & CO.

### THE JOHNSTOWN HORROR.

The Dead Now Estimated at  
10,000!

#### RELIEF PARTIES NOW ORGANIZING

And Everybody Willing to Lend a  
Helping Hand.

The greatest disaster to human life and property from flood and fire that has ever occurred in the United States was that a few days ago at Johnstown Pa., and other towns and villages in the little valley in which the great Cambria Iron Works are situated. The valley is described as being about 18 miles long and very narrow, and is cut by the Conemaugh river, a small stream. At the head of the valley 18 miles above Johnstown was situated an immense reservoir, which was once used to feed the old State canal; but which of late years was owned by a wealthy fishing club. This reservoir was fed by small streams and was held by a dam across the ravine which was one hundred feet high. The reservoir was several miles long and one mile wide and had an average depth of 60 feet. This reservoir has been considered unsafe for years. In the little valley below this immense body was situated several manufacturing towns aggregating about forty thousand inhabitants. Recent heavy rains had swollen all the streams of that country and a cloud burst precipitated an immense body of water in the already unsafe reservoir. A large force of men were at work strengthening this dam and providing a side ditch to carry off the surplus water when the calamity occurred. Repeated warnings had been sent to the people of the towns below that the condition of the dam was unsafe and advising them to take refuge in the hills; but few took the warning seriously. When the great dam broke and precipitated the waters upon the doomed valley it was too late, and in an incredibly short time several towns were completely wiped out of existence and more than eight thousand people were hurried into eternity. They literally stood no show against the wall of water which came rushing down the valley with a front forty feet high. Houses were picked up like cockle shells and pitched one upon another and all floated together across in extent until the mass struck a bridge across the little river where their progress was arrested. To add to the horror of the scene some of the houses caught fire from stoves and soon an awful holocaust of half drowned people occurred. The houses above water burned fiercely and the shrieks of burning people were added to the wails of the drowning. Those who had gone to the hills were helpless witnesses of this awful scene. The destruction of property amounts to very many millions and the loss of life was much greater than in any battle of the war. The outside world was completely shut off by the raging torrent which had destroyed the railroads, and for forty-eight hours the scenes of suffering were indescribable.

At this writing the loss of life cannot be ascertained with certainty; but relief has reached the sufferers and the most conservative guess is that 8,000 people have perished by flood or fire. For several days the newspapers have been filled with the awful details. Below we print some of the many that have appeared: Johnstown, Pa., June 1.—The accumulation of buildings swept by the angry waters to the Pennsylvania bridge, piled up fully 50 feet high, have burned to the water's edge. Before they took fire many people, dead and alive, were taken from them, and in several instances were so wedged it was necessary to chop their legs off to release them. Johnstown, Pa., June 2.—The situation here has not changed and yesterday's estimates of loss of life do not seem to be exaggerated. Six thousand bodies are now lying in Johnstown and a large number have already been buried. Four immense relief trains arrived last night and survivors are being well cared for. A portion of the police force of Pittsburgh and Allegheny are on duty, better order is obtained than yesterday, and there is an absence of pillaging. Communication has been restored between Cambria City and Johnstown by a foot bridge. The work of repairing tracks between Sang Hallow and Johnstown is going on rapidly and trains will probably be running by tomorrow morning. Not less than 15,000 strangers are here.

STORY OF AN EYE-WITNESS.  
Charles Luther is the name of the boy who stood on an adjacent elevation and saw the whole flood. He says he heard a grinding noise far up the valley and looking up he could see a dark line going slowly toward him. He saw that it was houses. On they came like the hand of a giant clearing off his table. High in the air would be tossed a log or dam, which fell back with a crash. Down the valley it moved steadily and across the little mountain city

For ten minutes nothing but moving houses were seen and then the waters came with a rush and roar. This lasted two hours and then it began to flow more steadily.

NOT TO BE DESCRIBED.

It is impossible to describe the appearance of Main street. Whole houses have been swept down this street and become lodged. Wreckage is piled as high as the second story windows. A reporter crawled from the wreck into the auditorium of the opera house. The ruins consist of parts of houses, trees, logs, and reels from the wire factory. Many houses have their sides, walls and roofs torn up, and you can walk directly into what had been second story bedrooms, or go in by way of the top. Further up town a raft of logs lodged in the streets and did great damage. The best description that can be given of the general appearance of the wreck is to imagine a number of children's blocks placed closely together and then draw your hands through them in every direction.

At the commencement of the wreckage, which is at the opening of the Conemaugh, one can look up the valley for miles and not see a house—nothing stands but an old wooden house.

A TERRIBLE NIGHT.

James M. Walters, attorney, spent a night in Alma hall and relates a thrilling story. One of the most curious incidents of the whole disaster was how Mr. Walters got to the hall. He has his office on the second floor, his room is at 135 Walnut street. He says he was in the house with his family, and when the water struck it all was carried away. Mr. Walters' family drifted on the roof in another direction. He passed down several streets and alleys until he came to the hall. His dwelling struck that edifice, and he was thrown into his own office. About 200 persons had taken refuge in the hall and were on the second, third and fourth stories. The men held a meeting and drew up some rules, which all were bound to respect. Rev. Mr. Deale was put in charge of the first floor, A. M. Hart of the second floor and Dr. Matthews of the third floor. No lights were allowed, and the whole night was spent in darkness. The sick were cared for. The weaker women and children had the best accommodations that could be had, while others had to wait.

Scenes were most agonizing. Heart-rending shrieks, sobs and moans pierced the gloomy darkness, the crying of children mingled with the suppressed sobs of women. Under the guardianship of the men all took more hope. No one slept during the long night. Many knelt through the night in prayer, their supplications mingling with the roar of waters and the shrieks of the dying in the surrounding houses. In all this misery two women gave premature birth to children.

LOOKING FOR HOMES.

All day long, men, women and children were plodding about the desolate waste looking in vain to locate the boundaries of their former homes. Nothing but a wide expanse of mud, ornamented here and there with heaps of driftwood, remained. However, for their contemplation, it is safe to say that every house in the city that was not located well upon a hillside, was either swept completely away or wrecked so badly that rebuilding will be absolutely necessary.

These losses, however, are as nothing compared to frightful sacrifice of precious human lives to be seen on every hand during this solemn Sunday. Johnstown has been drenched with the tears of stricken mortals and the air is filled with sobs and sighs that come from breaking hearts. There are scenes enacted here every hour and every minute that effect all beholders profoundly. An utterly wretched woman named Mrs. Fenn stood by a muddy pool of water trying to find some trace of her once happy home.

"ALL GONE."

She was half crazed with grief and her eyes were red and swollen. As the writer stepped to her side she raised her hot and haggard face and remarked:

"They are all gone. Oh, God! be merciful to them. My husband and my seven dear little children have been swept down with the flood and I am left alone. We were driven by the raging flood into the garret, but the water followed us there. Inch by inch it kept rising until our heads were crushed against the roof. It was death to remain, so I raised a window and one by one I placed my darlings on some driftwood, trusting them to the Great Creator. As I liberated the last one—my sweet little boy—le looked at me and said: 'Mamma, you always told me that the Lord would care for me; will he look after me now?'"

THE MOTHER SAVED.

"I saw him drift away with his loving face turned towards me and with a prayer on his lips for his deliverance he passed from my sight forever. The next moment the roof crashed in and I floated outside, to be rescued fifteen hours later from

the roof of a house in Kernville. If I could only find one of my darlings I could bow to the will of God, but they are gone. I have lost everything on earth and I will return to my old Virginia home and lay me down for my last great sleep."

THE RELIEF TRAIN.

Johnstown, Pa., June 2.—The relief train from Pittsburgh over the Baltimore and Ohio road reached here at 2 o'clock after an exciting ride up the mountain.

The streets are one sickening mass of wood and debris, and the work of searching for bodies has only fairly begun. The latest estimates the loss of life at from 10,000 to 12,000. It is impossible to get any account of the number of the lost. Everyone is so thoroughly tired out and overcome by the weight of the disaster as to be utterly unable to give any accurate details or figures. The work of the identification of the dead goes on very slowly, and comparatively few so far have been identified. Among those identified today were: Muns, Wolf and wife, Mr. Golbet, merchant on Main street whose body was sent to Baltimore accompanied by his daughters. M. J. Katerstein and son, who were visiting Mr. Bohu, the father of Mrs. Katerstein. They were standing in Mr. Bohu's store on Main street, and which was washed away in front of his eyes.

Golbet has been entirely washed away and seventy-four persons perished in the wreck. Behind the Morrell property lies the locomotive authority upon the cost of making iron in any section where he has made a close personal investigation. As the readers of the Manufacturers' Record know, Mr. Hewitt has for 15 or 20 years been a close student of the iron making resources of the South, and many years ago predicted that Alabama would become the "greatest iron-making center on the globe." Moreover, Mr. Hewitt has for weeks had some of his leading experts carefully investigating the iron and coal fields and the furnace operations in Alabama. Two of his nephews, who are practical iron experts, have spent much time in Alabama, one of them having had the management of two furnaces there, and for over a year gave close study to the possibilities of iron-making in that State. Under these circumstances Mr. Hewitt must be accepted as a competent witness upon the cost of making iron in Alabama. These facts give emphasis to the following: Mr. J. T. Smith, the President of the British Iron Trade Association, in an elaborate paper discussing "The Iron Ore Requirements of the World and the Conditions of Their Supply," as affecting the British Iron Industry," brings to the attention of English iron-makers the great developments now in progress in the South. In this article he says:

"The new iron fields of Alabama have, no doubt, made very great progress within recent years, and I learn from the authority of my friend, Mr. Hewitt, who has recently been there, that iron can be produced in Birmingham, Alabama, for about 30s (\$7.50) per ton."

That is a remarkable statement. Mr. Smith, as President of this great iron association, has been studying the matter, and he and Mr. Hewitt have given it close attention, and on the authority of Mr. Hewitt he says that iron can be made in Alabama at \$7.50 a ton. He even admits that "certain estimable people appear to be expecting a deluge before very long" of American iron in England, but he does not regard this as probable. "The economic effect" of the ability of Alabama to produce iron at \$7.50 per ton will, he thinks, "be much more seriously felt in the Eastern States than in England, and in our own country the influence, if felt at all, will more likely be in the direction of withdrawing the American demand for high-class European ores, which, having regard to their limited supplies, we should certainly have no reason to regret."

These are remarkable statements. They give force to the prediction made only a few weeks ago by Mr. Hewitt before the British Iron Trade Association, that the South would become the "center of the hardware (meaning iron, steel and kindred interests) trade of the world."—Manufacturers' Record.

greenland's Governor.

The greatest philosopher living is the Governor of the Danish colony of Greenland. He is not numbered among those nervous, restless news devourers who cannot breakfast without their morning paper, or sleep comfortably unless they have seen the latest "extra." He receives by the ship which brings him his annual supplies copies of the daily papers of Copenhagen for the year preceding. He arranges these papers in the order of their dates, and then quietly and calmly reads a paper each day, as though it was fresh from the press. He is sometimes strongly tempted to peer into futurity by reading some papers ahead when he comes to interesting news, but he resists the temptation, no matter how anxious he is to know the fate of some measure. One day's paper for each day is his rule, and so at the end of the year he is thoroughly familiar with the news of the preceding year. He says he is just as happy as though he pulled each day's paper off the press.

There are now 900 State and 200 county convicts, not including the county convicts of Jefferson, Lowndes, Perry counties, where they are not under the control of the board of inspectors. The increase in the number of State convicts since January 1 has been larger than ever before in the history of the convict system in Alabama. At Pratt mines alone there has been an increase of 204 in the number of State convicts. At the present rate of increase there will be at the end of the year not less than 50 per cent. more State convicts than at the end of 1888. Mr. Lee says that the Judges of the State are evidently enforcing the law more rigidly or else there is a marked increase in crime of the higher class. The latter is probably true as there is no decrease in the number of county convicts.

There are now 900 convicts at Pratt Mines, most of them State convicts, and an additional prison will be built this summer. At the present rate of increase the present prisons will soon be crowded. The health of both State and county convicts is good and the death rate is low. It has been a year since the inspectors discovered a plot to escape and recently the convicts have been behaving unusually well.

Plattery is a sort of bad money to which our vanity gives currency.

### IN THE DARK.

When I kissed her that night in the hallway 'Twas so dark that nothing was plain; And not being sure but I'd missed her, Why, 'twas right I should kiss her again.

There was darkness on everything round us; I was reaching in vain for the door, And the while I was seeking an exit It so happened I kissed her some more.

And I wasn't quite sure as I left her, As to whether she liked it or not, But I know that I sighed to be back there.

The further away that I got, And the next time I called it so happened That we stood in that hallway once more; And the gaslight fell over and I found us, As I quietly moved to the door.

But her red cheeks so roguishly dimpled, And her eyes shone so wickedly bright, That I guessed where her thoughts were straying, And reached up and turned out the light.

—Arthur Stevens.

Mr. Hewitt Says Alabama Can Make  
Pig Iron at \$7.50 a Ton.

It is very generally admitted that Hon. Abram S. Hewitt, who is one of the leading iron and steel manufacturers of America, is a competent authority upon the cost of making iron in any section where he has made a close personal investigation. As the readers of the Manufacturers' Record know, Mr. Hewitt has for 15 or 20 years been a close student of the iron making resources of the South, and many years ago predicted that Alabama would become the "greatest iron-making center on the globe." Moreover, Mr. Hewitt has for weeks had some of his leading experts carefully investigating the iron and coal fields and the furnace operations in Alabama. Two of his nephews, who are practical iron experts, have spent much time in Alabama, one of them having had the management of two furnaces there, and for over a year gave close study to the possibilities of iron-making in that State. Under these circumstances Mr. Hewitt must be accepted as a competent witness upon the cost of making iron in Alabama. These facts give emphasis to the following: Mr. J. T. Smith, the President of the British Iron Trade Association, in an elaborate paper discussing "The Iron Ore Requirements of the World and the Conditions of Their Supply," as affecting the British Iron Industry," brings to the attention of English iron-makers the great developments now in progress in the South. In this article he says:

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### A Wonderful Showing.

The Manufacturers' Record has repeatedly told of the great work that is being done in preparing to build an industrial town to be known as Middlesborough at Cumberland Gap, on the dividing line between Kentucky and Tennessee. The parent company is the American Association, Limited, with a capital of \$1,250,000. This is composed mainly of English capitalists, including many leading iron and steel makers, Mr. V. A. Arthur, of Knoxville, having been the progressive manager of this enterprise since it was first organized. Then comes the Middlesborough Town Company, with a capital of \$1,150,000, and the great \$3,000,000 company which has closed a contract, as previously announced in the Manufacturers' Record, for the building of four furnaces, steel rail mills, rolling mill, and other iron works. A magnificent hotel, to cost when finished and furnished, over \$700,000, has also been contracted for. Brick-yard, saw mills, coal mines, &c., are now in active operation. The capital for the enterprises, already definitely secured, and not counting the railroads in which these companies are interested, is given in detail by Messrs. John M. Brooks & Co., of Knoxville, the general agents of the town, to the Manufacturers' Record, and it foots up over \$7,800,000. Besides this, many other enterprises are now under consideration, and will doubtless be speedily carried out. More than a year ago the Manufacturers' Record predicted that Middlesborough would become one of the most important industrial cities of the South, and certainly these figures show that the town, as yet almost unknown to the public, is preparing to take this position.—Manufacturers' Record.

### Wages in 1800.

History tells the wages received in 1800. On the Pennsylvania canal the diggers ate the coarsest diet, were housed in the rudest sheds, and paid \$4 a month from November to May. Hod carriers and mortar mixers, diggers and choppers, who, from 1793 to 1800, labored on the public buildings, and cut streets and avenues of Washington city, received \$70 a year, or, if they wished, \$60 for all the work they could perform from March 1 to December 20. The hours of work were invariably from sunrise to sunset. Wages at Albany and New York were 3 shillings, or, as money then went, 40 cents a day; at Lancaster, 48 to 40 a month; elsewhere in Pennsylvania, workmen were content with \$6 in summer and \$5 in winter. At Baltimore men were glad to be hired at 18 pence a day. None by the month asked more than \$6. At Fredericksburg the price of labor was from \$5 to \$7. In Virginia white men employed by the year were given 40 currency; slaves when hired were clothed, and their masters paid \$1 a month. A pound in Virginia money was in Federal money \$3.53. The average rate of wages the land over was, therefore, \$65 a year, with food and perhaps lodging.

### The Illiterate Population.

A census of the illiterates in the various countries of the world recently published in Statistische Monatshefte, puts the three Slavie states of Roumania, Servia and Russia at the head of the list with about 80 per cent of the population unable to read and write. Of the Latin-speaking races, Spain heads the list with 63 per cent, followed by Italy with 48 per cent, France and Belgium having about 15 per cent. The illiterates in Hungary number 45 per cent, in Austria 39, and in Ireland 21. In England they are 13 per cent, in Holland 10 per cent, in the United States (white population) 8 per cent, and in Scotland 7 per cent. Among the purely Teutonic states there is a marked reduction in the percentage of illiterates. The highest is in Switzerland, 2.5. In the whole German empire it is but 1 per cent, while in Sweden, Denmark, Bavaria, Baden and Wurtemberg there is practically no one who can not read and write.

### Not A Thorough Change.

Deacon Jones: "And so you really think that you have met with a change?"

Young Convert: "Yes, I feel the time has come when I must forsake my sins and errors. By the way, that reminds me what a confounded lot of errors the Mufflers made, yesterday afternoon. If they'd had Slices in the box and Nippers behind the hat—"

Deacon Jones: "But, my young friend, there's something more vital than baseball. We were talking just now—"

Young Convert: "Oh, stow that! Something more vital than baseball! What yer giving us, anyhow?"

### Greasing Against Flies.

The Rural New Yorker prints that some persons make a practice of greasing animals to prevent them from being tormented by flies. This is all radically wrong, for grease applied to the body of any animal stops up the pores of the skin and prevents perspiration and the cutaneous removal of effete matter from the system. The greater the area of the body smeared, the more serious the trouble. If the whole body were thickly covered with grease, the result would be fatal.



# The Republican.

L. W. GRANT, Publisher.

JUNE 8, 1889.

## BLUE MOUNTAIN MINERAL R. R.

Capt. James Crook returned from New York Thursday, where all arrangements were practically closed for the building of the Blue Mountain Mineral Railroad and dummy line between Jacksonville and Anniston. Mr. Gaboury remains a few days longer to close up details. The road with its branches to mines along its line and extension to the E. & W. railroad, north of Jacksonville, will be twenty-four miles in length. It will be one of the finest built roads in the State and its equipment will be first-class in every respect. The gentlemen who took the bonds stipulated for this as well as for first-class depot buildings in Jacksonville and Anniston. They say that New York men have grown sick of putting money in poorly constructed roads. Bonds had been placed on a previous visit of Messrs. Crook and Gaboury for 19 miles of road, but afterwards it was found desirable to not only lengthen the road but to raise the amount of bonds on each mile of the road so as to bring it to first-class in grade, curve, ballast and equipment, and this was the object of their last visit, which was most successfully accomplished. The locating survey is now going rapidly forward under the superintendency of that accomplished engineer, Mr. Fraser, who is also chief engineer of the Anniston & Cincinnati railroad. He will soon have some sections of the road ready for the contractors to open on the grade. The line has been much improved by his last survey and his locating survey will still further improve it. Mr. Gaboury had bought the sixty pound steel rails on his former visit. This time he visited Providence, Rhode Island, and bought engines, etc. When the work once begins it will be pushed with great rapidity, and our readers may confidently count on an early ride over the dummy from Jacksonville to a point on any of the principal streets of Anniston and thence to the new furmance and western part of the city.

Capt. Crook learned during his visit to New York that there is a great and growing disposition among men there to make Southern investments. The West has practically ceased to be a field for operation. The money is piling up in the banks of the Eastern States and must find its outlet in the South. Alabama is the favorite field, so far as he could gather from chance expressions of those men and he confidently looks for an enormous influx of capital within the next year. What gratified him much was expressions from Messrs. Stewart, Alfred Sully and others eminent in the railroad, iron and money world, who have visited Jacksonville within the past two years, that here was the favored spot of all. Our people have just begun to realize what these practical men discovered at a glance. Every day unfolds new and unexpected mineral riches. The visits of Messrs. Stewart and Fackenthal necessitated the opening of many mines and these not only showed up wonderfully in quantity, but the analysis prove them eminently fit for iron and steel making. This brown hematite region, of which Jacksonville is the centre, is destined within the next few years to far surpass the Birmingham region, by reason of the superiority of its ores over those of Birmingham. There is no getting around this fact. We have not only rich ores in wonderful abundance low in phosphorus, but within a few miles north of Jacksonville, in the region which will be penetrated by our mineral road, iron ore high enough in phosphorus for steel making by the basic process exists in greater quantity than at any other point in the United States. Mountains of it that cannot be exhausted in two hundred years by mining to the capacity of the road to carry or the furnaces of all this region to manufacture exist on the lands of Gen. Burke and the lands of the Jacksonville Mining and Manufacturing Co. A practical steel maker of New York and one of the syndicate who control the basic patents and who have recently personally inspected these deposits with one of the most eminent mineralogists in the United States, said unhesitatingly that here was the best point in the United States for the manufacture of basic steel. The Henderson steel men of Birmingham, have recently been over these fields.

There is no computing the future development and wealth of this mountain girt and iron-ribbed valley.

The East and West railroad has begun the work of broadening its gauge. The line is to be extended to Birmingham and also built from Cartersville to Gaines, Ga. Direct connection with our city will be given by the Blue Mountain Mineral.—Anniston Times.

The negroes in Pennsylvania have not had their nativities changed by the climate. They have flocked to Johnstown, where they heroically refuse to work, and demand free rations.

Jefferson Davis celebrated his eighty-first birthday at Beauvoir last Monday. He was in fine health and spirits.

## Letter from Texas.

EDITOR REPUBLICAN—Please allow me space to write and put in your valuable paper a short letter. I take this occasion to write to my many friends in Calhoun county. I have written many letters back to Alabama but have had no answers as yet, I don't know whether they are dead or moved off or whether stamps are too scarce or where the trouble is. There are two things that are powerful scarce, that is money and stamps, I have not seen any money lately except a \$20 bill that I am keeping to pay my way back to Alabama if I have to go.

Crops are looking fine in these parts, we are done working our corn some two weeks ago, the cotton crop is rather late on account of a dry spell in the spring but we are now having lots of rain, which insures us a good corn crop. After having lived in Texas for 6 years I can say that there is more in the man than in the country. Many things I like in Texas and a great many things I don't exactly like; of course no man would like to haul wood 15 miles and drink water with wiggles in it and go 8 miles to church on Sunday. Then there is one fashion in Texas I don't like, and that is women making the men do the milking. I don't blame the women for wanting to go to Texas for they have an easy time. But when it comes to regular work I like that part, for we can do so much of it. We only have to pass over a row once to have it finished. We only have to chop out our cotton then plowing is about all that's needed. I had my wheat cut the other day by machinery, it cut and bound and dozed it, I had only to shock it. We have cotton growing from the last year stalk; the winter was not cold enough to kill it and I am going to see what it will do.

Our camp meetings will soon begin and what a time eating chickens. I want to be back in Alabama this summer to pick black berries. If some one will make and send me a gallon or two of black berry wine I will pay them well for it. Some one will be going from Calhoun to Texas this fall, I guess.

I hope this will not go to the waste basket. I will promise, if I ever write again, to do better. Please send me a copy of the REPUBLICAN; it would be as a welcome visitor from Alabama into my humble home in Texas. Will some one be kind enough to mail me a copy to Bartlett, Texas? I would be pleased to have a letter from some of you Alabama folks; this letter is to you.

Where is the Broyles living? The last I saw of Tom and George they were in San Saba, Texas. My kind wishes that you may all be successful in life and happy in death.

Your humble friend,  
M. M. WEBSTER.  
Bartlett, Tex., June 1, '89.

## News Notes from Bruner.

Mr. Editor—Will you give a few lines a space in your splendid paper: The health of the people in this section is very good.

The farmers are wearing very long faces on account of the bad stand of corn and cotton. Wheat is not very good. Oats is a failure on account of the dry weather. Some wheat is being harvested. We are expecting the Acker Bros., out with their threshing machine. The farmers are very much interested in the hay business this season.

Mr. James Montgomery had the bad luck of having his barn burned recently, with a fine chance of hay in it. He thinks it was set on fire.

We have an interesting Sabbath School at Sulphur Springs.

Prof. D. K. Griffin had an exhibition last Friday and Saturday. It was very nice.

Since the above communication was written the crop prospects have improved, owing to good rains generally, though cotton still suffers from the cold nights. We hope by this time the farmers of that section of our county are taking a more cheerful view of the situation.—Ed.

## JUDGMENT REVERSED.

And the City Has No Further Right to Interfere With the Sale of Whisky.

Mr. Gordon Macdonald received a telegram, last night, from Montgomery, stating that the Supreme Court had reversed the judgment of the court below in the celebrated habeas corpus case of Jeff Reynolds, who was convicted by the Recorder of selling whisky in the city.

This virtually takes the power out of the city to punish those who traffic in whisky; and if there can be no punishment, there can be no cause for arrest and trial. It would seem that this decision will involve the city in a good deal of litigation. All who have been punished for such offenses since the passage of the last charter, will be likely to enter suits against the city for damages.

## Convict Labor on Roads.

Convict labor is employed on the roads in this State in some counties with good results, especially in Meeklenburg, where some substantial work is being done and good roads for the county assured if the system be continued, which it doubtless will be. Forsyth county also utilizes convict labor, and some good work is being done in that county. It is about the best use the convict can be put to and ought to be more generally adopted.—Wilmington (N. C.) Star (Dem.)

The latest computation of the loss of life at Johnstown, Pa., from flood and fire is 35,000. The loss of property is estimated at 125,000,000.

## STATE NORMAL SCHOOL.

Commencement Program, June 9-12.

Sunday, 11 a. m.—Commencement Sermon in Baptist Church by Rev. Jno. I. Purser, Troy, Ala.

Monday's p. m.—Primary Entertainment.

Tuesday, 10 a. m.—Calisthenic Drill and Recitations.

Tuesday, 8 p. m.—Concert and Drama.

Wednesday, 10 a. m.—Normal Department Exercises.

Wednesday, 8 p. m.—Graduating Exercises.

To all of these exercises the public are cordially invited.

## Regret and Resolve.

No smiling garden greets my aging sight;  
I plucked the flowers as they bloomed,  
Drank from existence draughts of keen delight,  
Nor deemed my fond hopes all could be contented.  
Why, ah! why is struggling man foredoomed  
To grope through life, and wisdom never learn?  
Know not his blessing till his flight is planned?  
Oh! bitter pang from baffled aims to turn,  
Woe Fortune and gain—alas! her haughty spurn.

Yet, o'er youth's summer, now forever gone,  
In hopeless sorrow let me not repine,  
Should each day see its duties nobly done,  
Life's Autumn may with mellow splendor shine.  
I elude not Fate—the fault is wholly mine.

For brief space left me wherein to be wise.  
Awake! my soul, a miser be with time,  
Slake off dull sloth, from leaden slumbers rise,  
"Tis not yet too late," my quickened spirit cries.

Tampa, Ala., June 2, '89. —V.

## Letter from Indiana.

WATCOTT, IND., June 1, '89.

MR. ED.—I thought I would take an opportunity to write you a few lines in regard to our temperature and crops in our northern States. We have had beautiful Spring weather till the 25th of May, when some Dakota blizzard made its appearance and followed by rain, and at this date, it is yet raining. On the 29th it snowed enough to make the ground appear white, something this country has never witnessed before, nor are we anxious to see it again. Lots of fields are under water. We never thought we would ever have yellow fever in this country, but our corn has got it now and we hope it will get over it soon. It looks as though it would never come out again. We are anxious for your southern wind to bring it back to its natural state. Oats look very thrifty—never looked better at this season. Wheat looks well, considering the weather. Wheat will yield about 15 bushels per acre, although this is not a very good wheat country. It is more adapted to corn, oats and grass. Grass is going to be short. The rains will be very favorable towards meadows and pastures.

Potatoes look exceedingly well. The potato bug is numerous this year. I appreciate the column in your paper devoted to the condition of crops. I take an interest in it.

I visited Alabama last winter and I was also at Jacksonville, and I was very well pleased with the town and country. I expect to make it my future home.

Yours respectfully,  
NAPOLEON BONDREAU.

## The South's Wonderful Future.

The greatest industrial revolution which the world has ever seen has begun. This country has entered upon an era in which changes, fraught with tremendous consequences, are to occur. The center of industrial life is to be transferred from New England and Pennsylvania to the South. The controlling forces in all lines of manufacturing are gathering in the South, and not only will this section dominate these interests in America, but it is the South which will yet meet Great Britain itself in the final struggle for the mastery of the world's iron and cotton industries, and the South will win. It has every natural advantage, or, as Mr. Frederick Taylor, the New York banker, said in his recent letter to the Manufacturer's Record, "It has every advantage that God could give." It adds to these advantages the most indomitable pluck, a tireless energy, a fertility of resource never surpassed, and the determination of its people that they will never rest until it stands as the foremost manufacturing country in the world. Is this strong? Only a week or two ago Hon. Abram S. Hewitt, told the English Iron & Steel Association that the South would be the center of the world's iron and steel trade.

Nowhere else in all the world is there such a combination of advantages. Iron and coal have made Pennsylvania enormously rich. The South can duplicate Pennsylvania's coal and iron resources a dozen times over. Cotton manufacture has absorbed upwards of \$200,000,000 of capital in New England and yielded immense profits, while old England has found it one of the greatest of her industries. The South, which raises the cotton for both Old and New England, will some day spin and weave it, and furnish employment in this for hundreds of millions of capital and hundreds of thousands of laborers.

The North-west has found in its timber a source of enormous wealth. The South can duplicate its timber resources many times over. From its

kindly soil, that needs but proper treatment to yield most abundantly, more profit can be made than in any other section of the country, and the South alone can in time easily annually produce as much agricultural wealth as the whole country now does. It has, moreover, many industrial possibilities found nowhere else, or at least nowhere else offering such an inviting field for investment; its cotton-seed oil industry, though comparatively but a few years old, has \$20,000,000 or \$25,000,000 invested in it, yielding large profits; its early fruit and vegetable business will before many years draw no less than \$100,000,000 a year Southward; its winter travel from the North, which will swell to enormous proportions, and which even now leaves \$7,000,000 to \$8,000,000 a year in Florida alone, will cause the building of the finest hotels in the world all the way from Virginia to Texas, and while the Ponce de Leon may not be duplicated there will be others numbered by the cost of a half million or more apiece. And then the mild balmy air makes the cost of living less than elsewhere, and thus furnishes a basis for the lower cost of production of agricultural products and live stock as well as of manufactured goods. Here is a combination of all the best advantages of all other countries in the world, without their disadvantages. It is a marvelous thing, and no one can study these matters without being amazed at the wonderful future upon which the South has entered.—Manufacturers' Record.

## CONEMAUGH LAKE.

Description of the Little Body of Water That Brought Death to thousands.

Pittsburg Post.

The body of water that did this immense damage covers 700 acres. It is two and a half miles long and about three-fourths of a mile wide and lies between two high hills. It is the old canal reservoir and was purchased from the Pennsylvania railroad by the South Fork Hunting and Fishing Club in 1878.

A high retaining wall had been built across the lower end of the basin and the water from a number of small streams soon filled up the depression. Around the edges of this lake a number of Pittsburghers have built cottages where they spend the summer with their families. A large hotel is also erected and during the warm season accommodates a number of tourists. These cottages and hotel need not experience any ill effects from any freshet, for they stand on elevated ground. If the water washed away the retaining wall the rush would sweep directly away from these cottages and not injure them.

When the Hunting and Fishing Club bought the site of the old reservoir a section of 150 feet had been washed out of the middle. This was rebuilt at a cost of \$17,000 and the work was thought to be very strong. At the base it was 350 feet thick and gradually tapered until at the top it was about 30 feet thick. It was considered amply secure, and such faith had the members of the club in its stability that the top of the dam was utilized as a driveway. It took two years to complete the work, men being engaged from '79 to '81. While it was under process of construction the residents of Johnstown expressed some fears as to the solidity of the work, and requested that it be examined by experts.

It was pronounced safe. An engineer of the Combia Iron Works, secured through Mr. Morrell of that institution, one provided by Mr. Pitcairn, of the Pennsylvania railroad, and Nathan McDowell, chosen by the club itself, made a thorough examination. They pronounced the structure perfectly safe, but suggested some precautionary measures as to the stopping of leaks, that were faithfully carried out. The members of the club themselves discovered that the sewer which carried away the surplus or overflow from the lake was not large enough in time of storm. So five feet of solid rock was cut away in order to increase the mouth of the lake. Usually the surface of the water was fifteen feet below the top of the dam, and never, in recent years, did it rise to more than eight feet. In 1881 a sudden rise occurred, and the water threatened to do what it did on this occasion. The workmen hastened to the scene and piled debris of all sorts on top and thus prevented a wash-out.

It is supposed that the five streams from the mountain sides, South Fork Muddy Run, Dummer's Inlet, Rodebaugh's Inlet, and an unnamed brook, were suddenly surcharged with water during the sudden rise, and this volume dashing into Conemaugh Lake raised the water above the surface of the dam, washed away the top coping, followed up this advantage by making a gap, and soon caused a yawning crevasse that shot the water as from the mouth of a cannon. When once uncontrolled it was probably the question of only a few moments to tear down the whole dam.

## TOM WOOLFOLK.

He is on Trial in Houston County.

MACON, June 3.—A Special to Telegraph, from Perry, Houston County, Ga., says: Tom Woolfolk, who is charged with murder of his entire family, consisting of nine persons, was placed on trial here to-day. The murder was committed in Bibb County, near Macon in 1880, and the case goes to Houston County on a change of venue. The case has been famous from the fact that technically it is

Woolfolk's fourth trial. His first took place in Macon, lasting several days. He was convicted and sentenced to death. The Supreme court reversed the decision, giving a new trial. Two attempts were made during the present year to try the case in Macon, but failed each time, owing to the difficulty in securing a jury, so a change of venue was granted to Houston.

## WASHINGTON LETTER.

WASHINGTON, June 3, 1889.

Some queer fuel helped to cook President Harrison's dinner yesterday. Into the grate went a full bushel of the letters written to President Cleveland by cranks. They had been kept separate from the other correspondence for some reason and preserved in a couple of mail-bags. In the recent cleaning which the White House attic received these letters were found and yesterday they were destroyed. Thereby was lost the most curious literary collection probably ever made.

The most natural expectation would be that most of the crank letters would contain requests for something, but in fact one in a score was a begging letter. The cranks were generous; they willing not to receive, but they were willing and anxious to give. Their offering was advice and their letter were full of it. Especially complete were the President's instructions as to the proper disposition to be made of the surplus, but his policy regarding appointments, civil service reform, the tariff, foreign affairs, and nearly everything else with which he had to deal was not forgotten. The cranks knew just what to do about all these things, and imparted their knowledge to the President.

There was evidence in many of the letters that were written by people who had become demented on the subject of religion, yet these same letters would change from religious advice to the most indecent, blasphemous, and abusive language.

A fair sample of the inconsequent character of some of the epistles is the following:

Dear Mr. President:—When I got up this morning and went to light the fire I found that the stove-pipe was gone. I looked all around the house for it, but could not find it. Finally I found it leaning up against the door on the outside of the house. The weather is warm and pleasant now and I can get along very well without any stove-pipe.

Your friend,  
J. H. WHITING.

The collection of letters would have made the made fortune of any museum, but the law would have compelled the exhibitor to use expurgated editions of most of them.

A dinner was given on Thursday by the members of the Korean legation in honor of the Chinese embassy. The good things were partaken of through the eight courses in almost uninterrupted silence by the guests, whose custom is never to converse during meals, in which peculiarity their hosts closely follow. The occasion, however, was greatly enjoyed and proved the perfect cordial at present existing between the nations. The ladies of the Korean embassy have so entirely thrown off their yoke of marital bondage since their arrival in this land of the free that little or no restriction is put upon their movements by their respective lords, whose general faith in their partners' discretion has not been abused at any time by these interesting little women from faraway Korea. Their remarkable adaptability to the social customs of our gay capital city from the moment of their first presentation to the public after their memorable back-window escapade has been a topic of admiration and general surprise among the fashionable world, and their every appearance either at reception, tea, theater, or race-course has been marked by perfect dignity and composure of manner to be envied by many acknowledged women of the world. It is understood that these devoted little wives will remain through the summer in the city by their husbands' sides, rather than desert their chosen posts, as ever present help-meets at all times for freer fields of conquest at some fashionable watering place. In this particular they set, instead of follow, a noble example to the civilized women of the present pleasure-seeking age.

While the United States may not have succeeded in obtaining precisely what it has favored in respect to all the points of issue in the Samoan conference, the indications point to the substantial adoption of the American contention by the commissioners. Unless the public forms on insufficient foundation too high an idea of what the American commissioners have accomplished, and prepares itself for disappointment by inflaming its imagination of achieved results, the decisions of the conference can hardly fail to give satisfaction in this country. Germany has obstinately resisted and England has practically assented to the American contention that Samoa is to belong to and be governed by Samoans, and that no other nation is to be permitted, either directly or indirectly, to absorb the islands or to control their government.

## B. F. Wilson,

Attorney at Law  
TALLADEGA, ALA.

Will practice in the counties of Talladega, Calhoun and all surrounding counties.

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JACKSONVILLE, ALABAMA.

Elegant vehicles. Good horses; careful drivers. Horses and Mules bought and sold. Stock boarded at reasonable rates. Prices in keeping with the stringency of the times.

## ICE NOTICE!

TO the Citizens of Jacksonville Alabama.

Send your orders for Ice, to the Anniston Ice Co. Good Ice, Prompt Attention and Prices Guaranteed.

P. B. BROWN,  
MANAGER.

## ULLMAN BROTHERS CLOTHING!

We must call special attention to the General Break in Ready-made Clothing.

250 Mens' Frock and Sack Suits at \$6.00, worth \$8.50.
200 " " " " " 7.50, " 10.00.
200 " " " " " 9.00, " 12.00.
150 " " " " " 10.00, " 15.00.

In these you will find the Greatest Bargains ever offered in Fine Worsteds, Cashmere, Tweeds, Cheviots, Drap D'Ete, and fine Alpacaes. In fine Dress Suits we will sell you from \$3.50 to \$7.50 less than what you will pay for them in any other house.

100 Fine Drab and Light Brown Prince Albert Suits,  
100 " Black and Blue Broad Nette Corkscrew.

Diagonal and Drap D'Ete Suits, at prices never before offered in the city. 500 Fine Frock Cutaway and Sack Suits, actual beauties, of the very latest shades and best qualities at very low figures. 1,200 Extra Cashmere and Worsteds pants, which we will sell from \$1 to \$5 actual value \$2 to \$7.50.

500 Boys' and Childrens' Suits \$1.50 to \$7.50

Worth from \$2.50 to 10.00. The finest and best line of All-wool, Silk, White and Fancy Dress Shirts. Undershirts from 25c up to \$5.00. Beautiful Line of Scarfs and Ties now on hand. Mens' and Boys' Nobby Straw Hats from 10c to \$2.50 apiece.

## FIFTY DOZEN

Mens' Fine Stiff and Soft Fur Hats. Newest Shapes and Latest Colors at all Prices.

We are able to, and will sell goods lower than other houses. We buy for four stores in Anniston, Talladega, Gadsden and Attalla for cash, from manufacturers direct and save from 20 to 25 per cent., and will give our customers the benefit of the same.

## Polite Salesmen

Will take pleasure in showing you through our different departments.

Very Respectfully,  
ULLMAN BROS.  
ANNISTON, ALABAMA.

JNO. D. HAMMOND. PETER L. HAMMOND. O. S. CROOK

## HAMMOND & CROOK.

## STILL TO THE FRONT!!!

Having added to our general line of Goods a large stock of

Clothing, Dress Goods, Notions,

and many Specialties, we defy competition in prices. Our friends are specially requested to call and examine prices. "A dime saved is a dime made."

Dry Goods, Hats, Boots, Shoes, Hardware,

NEW ORLEANS SUGARS and SYRUPS, BEST RIO COFFEES, Roasted and Green, OOLONG and IMPERIAL TEAS, CALIFORNIA FRUITS & VEGETABLES, BACON, LARD, HAMS & BEEF, PICKLES, CHOW CHOW and SAUCES.

## FLOUR, MEAL & BRAN.

Call and see us, and we will please you in prices and what we have not on hand will order at once. Our motto, "short profits and quick sales."

## STRICTLY FOR CASH,

and intend keeping everything in the Family Grocery line. Country produce taken in exchange for goods. We tender thanks to friends for past favors and solicit a further trial. HAMMOND & CROOK.

\$8,063.50 TO BE GIVEN AWAY!

THE MAMMOTH TWELVE-PAGE

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## THE STOLEN IMAGE.

"You have been recommended to me, sir."

I looked up from the drawing I was studying, as a musical yet low voice differed the words. I knew that I was to look upon a female. I was disappointed to find her closely veiled.

A slender form, plainly yet richly clad, confronted me, a small, gloved hand resting on the desk just in front of me.

"What is it that you desire, madam?" I said, the moment I could gather the words to reply.

"Assistance, sir."

"Exactly."

I waited calmly for her to speak further. Some inward emotion seemed to hold her tongue for full a minute. When at length she did speak her voice trembled perceptibly.

"I have met with a loss, sir, one that I can ill afford, and I have come to you to help me. I have been assured that you are a detective of ability, and just the one to assist me in my present trouble."

"Please state your case, madam," said I, blushing inwardly at the praise she was giving my abilities.

"My brother Frank was a sailor, sir, and visited many countries, and sometimes he brought home queer articles from the Orient. One he presented to me, a Hindu idol, an image of gold and precious stones, the value of which has never been computed. I care not so much for the money-value of the image, although heaven knows I am not beyond want, but I prize it as a keepsake from my brother, who long ago found a grave in the waters of the ocean."

Emotion cut short further speech on the part of the girl. I was deeply interested, and waited with some degree of impatience for the girl to proceed.

"I have had the image several years," she went on. "Frank brought it with him on his return from the East Indies, and I promised never to part with it. Since he was lost I have been hard. Mother died and father became helpless. Out in this western country father had some land and resolved to move on it. That was a year ago. We have been here since. Doubtless you know the ranch, the stone house in the basin."

"Yes, I know," he returned. "I have passed the house many times, and a lonely place it is. You are Miss Grandis?"

"Well, about this image. When was it stolen?"

"Two nights ago."

"Do you suspect any one?"

"She lifted her veil now, and presented a pale beautiful face.

"I do not wish to seem ungrateful or wicked, Mr. Short, but I cannot help feeling that our servant, John Lawns, has acted strangely ever since I missed the image."

"Yes?"

"We have trusted him fully, sir, up to the present, and I do not wish to wrong him, but—"

"I understand. I will accompany you and investigate."

Miss Grandis curiously stood at the door, and closing my office I accepted a seat in the vehicle. She was her own driver, and handled the reins with a firm hand. It was two miles from Rock Ridge, the western man-room town, to the Grandis ranch, and the spirited horses were not long in covering the distance.

The stone house in the basin was moss-grown and ancient. There was a tradition that it had been constructed a century before by missionaries from the east. All that Mr. Grandis or his daughter could tell about it was that it was on the ground when the land came into possession of its present owner, some ten years before.

I went through the house from cellar to garret, met the two servants, John Lawns and Miss Peggy White, interviewed them, and then, after hearing Irene's story, sat me down to meditate on the situation.

The Hindu idol had stood always on the little bureau in Irene's room. Peggy White knew it was there, had in fact often taken it in her hand and admired it. She and John Lawns were on good terms and it might be the two had conceived and executed the plan of possessing themselves of the valuable image.

The two, however, had been faithful servants in the Grandis household during twelve long years. Strange, that with the gold image in the house for years neither had thought of appropriating it until now!

It was not likely that either servant had stolen the Indian idol.

The unexpected often occurs in detective experiences, so I was not ready to accept the theory of the guilt or innocence of Peggy and John. I examined Irene's room and soon made the discovery that it could be entered from the outside by means of a tree covered with vines, that grew close against the house, within easy reach of the window. Doubtless this was the way the thief had taken.

"But not a soul knew of the existence of the image outside of our family," avowed Irene, when I pointed out the probable manner of the robbery.

"You are quite sure of this?"

"Quite sure, sir."

"It might be that the thief entered for the purpose of robbery, and found the idol by accident."

"I would think so but for one reason."

"And that?"

"On the night the image disappeared my wallet lay on the bureau, not a foot from the image, containing

over \$1000—not our money, understand, for we are not so well situated, but the money sent my father by an acquaintance in the east, who wished him to invest it for him. We would have been ruined had the money been taken. I shudder when I think of it."

"And the wallet was untouched?"

"That is the fact, sir; only the image was taken, and a card that lay beside it."

"A card?"

"A photograph of myself."

"Ah!"

She seemed to guess the meaning of that monosyllable, and hastened to explain that she had no love, and that no one among the western rangers had thought of paying court even to Peggy.

"Well," I said, after a time, "I'll do the best I can, Miss Grandis, but at present the outlook does not point to immediate success."

"Oh, sir, I hope you will find and return the image; it's the only keepsake I have from dear Frank."

"I shall do my best."

And then I left the house, refusing to accept Miss Grandis' offer to return me to Rock Ridge. I resolved to remain in the vicinity for a time and shadow every person who promised anything in his appearance.

A single thread will sometimes lead to startling and wonderful results. I had not found even so much as a thread in the present case on which to hang a theory.

My inward questioning ran like this: Why had the image been taken and the wallet, with the \$1000, left untouched? Was it possible that the thief had overlooked the greater prize? Yes, it was barely possible, but not at all probable.

In detective work I usually prosecute my plans on probabilities, and found that in ninety-nine cases out of a hundred I have not erred.

In the present case, then, the thief, had not stolen the Indian idol for gain. This I premised, and on this theory I proposed to work.

Although Irene Grandis had asserted that she had no admirers among the sterner sex I was satisfied that she was mistaken in a partial sense at least. On this supposition I proceeded to work.

For several days I hung about the old stone house without making any discoveries.

One morning I entered the house to find its members more deeply excited than ever. The invalid, Mrs. Grandis, was nervous to prostration, and Irene met me with a pale face and troubled, half-startled expression of the eyes.

"We've been visited again," she said.

"Visited?"

"Yes, by the idol thief."

Then she turned about and showed me where a large chestnut curl had been severed from her head.

"It was done last night," she exclaimed. "When I felt the cold steel against my head I awoke and saw a human form darting away. He went through the window. I nearly fainted from fright, and I feel afraid to live another night under the roof."

I was puzzled but fully satisfied that the perpetrator of these strange acts was an admirer of Miss Grandis. She again asserted, however, that she had no gentlemen friends in the west save her father and John Lawns.

I at once examined the ground beneath the window, and was this time able to track the intruder.

"I'll secure the window so that no one will be able to enter," declared Irene, when she learned that the outlaw had come from the hills and climbed the tree beside the old house.

"Do nothing of the kind, Miss," I urged.

"He may come again. I will watch, and rest assured I will see that no harm comes to you; in fact you might occupy another room for the present."

This last plan was agreed upon, and for a time I occupied Miss Grandis' room. A week passed with no reward for my vigil, and I began to think we should have no more visits from the strange light prowler, when, one pleasant night when the moon rode high in clear heavens, the crisis came.

On no night did I remove my clothing, but lay on the outside of the covering, anxiously waiting for a denouement.

I had fallen into a dreamless slumber on the night in question when I was aroused by a touch on my cheek. I did not move, but gazed upward into the face of a bearded man, over whose face the moonlight streamed. To say that I was startled would only feebly convey my feelings, for I was completely at the mercy of the intruder should he make an attempt upon my life.

I was in the shadow, and he did not seem to understand the situation. "See, Irene, I have brought back the image that you have shed so many tears over. I only took it for a little while, its bright figure brought back the old days."

Then the man laughed, and turning, placed the image on the bureau.

I gathered myself now for a spring, determined not to let the fellow escape. He seemed fumbling with something on the bureau, then giving way to another chuckle, he turned away. His look was now to ward me. I bounded forward full upon him, planting my knee in the small of his back; with a quick, sharp jerk I brought him to the floor, with tremendous force. He was stunned by the fall, and I had no

difficulty in securing him with a cord I had secured for the purpose.

Then I lit the lamp and lifted him to a sitting posture, as a felon informed me of returning consciousness. He opened his eyes and stared at me in a bewildered way.

"Bless my eyes! What does this mean? Where am I?" cried the man, a handsome fellow, in spite of the fact that a rough beard covered his face.

"You're safe for the present, my man," I returned.

He still looked bewildered, and glanced at his bonds in a comical way that assured me he was not shamming.

"Fine room. Deuced pretty place." Just then the door opened. The sound of the struggle brought Irene to the room. She stood in the doorway with flushed cheeks and streaming hair, and a mere beautiful picture I had never seen.

"You have caught the robber?"

"Yes."

"My God! It is Irene!"

The man on the floor held up his hands and made a desperate effort to gain his feet. He was helped, however. Then he cried out in an excited voice:

"Don't you know me, Irene? It is Frank, your brother!"

Miss Grandis stared, then reeled across the room and sank fainting on the neck of my prisoner.

Afterward it was all explained. Frank Grandis had been shipwrecked and come near losing his life. He was cast among cannibals, became a member of the tribe and say no white men for years.

He was finally rescued and came to America to learn that his family had gone west, but where, no one seemed to know. It was while camping with a party of hunters in the neighborhood of the stone house that he visited it.

"I had such beautiful dreams of finding you, Irene."

He had visited the house in his sleep, and taking the idol secreted in the photo and stolen curl, so that he knew nothing about the affair in his waking moments.

The burglar was a somnambulist. Great was the happiness that followed the strange denouement. Frank had money, and I was handsomely rewarded for my part in the unearthing of the thief. I think I should have fallen in love with Irene. The outcome was more pleasant than I had anticipated.—J. M. Merrill, in Chicago Inter-Ocean.

Scrofula is a form of blood poison which descends from parent to child; sometimes it omits one generation to appear in the next. It is a taint which must be eradicated from the system before a cure can be made. Swift's Specific drives out the virus through the pores of the skin, and thus relieves the blood of the poison. Mercury and potash mixtures dry up the sores of scrofula and other blood diseases, only to bottle up the poison in the system, which of course is certain to break out at some weak spot, as the throat, nasal organs and lungs.

Judging from what I have seen, I regard Swift's Specific the king patent medicine of the day. I know several persons who have been permanently cured of serious cases of blood poison by its use after prolonged and unsuccessful use of various other remedies.

JAMES C. PATTON, Attorney at Law, Dallas, Texas. Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO. Drawer 3, Atlanta Ga.

AFTER CORPORATIONS.

To Enforce the Law Against Pools and Trusts.

CHICAGO, June 1.—A dispatch from Jefferson City, Mo., says: The Secretary of State has issued a circular letter to all the county clerks in the State to at once return to him a complete list of all corporations doing business in their respective counties. It is the duty of the Secretary of State to enforce the new law for the punishment of pools, trusts and trade conspiracies, and this is the first move to ascertain the nature of each organization so as to open the way for a full enforcement of the law. Great uneasiness is felt in certain business circles as to the extent to which the law will be enforced. The Secretary of State says that the full rigor of the law will be enforced.

Notice of the Opening of Books of Subscription to the Capital Stock of the Avoniston & Northeast Alabama Railway.

The undersigned Commissioners duly appointed by the Secretary of State for that purpose hereby give notice that they will open books of subscription to the capital stock of the Avoniston & Northeast Alabama Railway at Jacksonville, in the office of H. L. Stevenson, commencing at 9 o'clock on Monday the 17th day of June 1889.

WM. NOBLE, H. L. STEVENSON, J. W. HARRIS, ARNOLD SHAMBLIN, ROBT. LAWRENCE, Commissioners.

MAY 18-1904.

FIRE INSURANCE.

I. L. SWAN, AGT. Jacksonville, Ala.

Two Good Home Companies to write Georgia Home, Central City, Ga. Ala.

Register's Sale.

Under and by virtue of a decree of the Chancery Court for the 9th district of the northeastern Chancery Division of Alabama, I will, as Register of said Court, sell to the highest bidder for cash before the court house door of Calhoun county, Alabama, within the legal hours of sale on Monday, the 1st day of July, 1889, the following described real estate, to-wit: Lot No. 1, in block No. 12 of Division No. 1, in the plan of the town of Oxania, Ala. The said lot will be sold as the property of A. A. and S. J. Leonard, to satisfy said decree in favor of Rowan, Dean & Co. This 22d, day of May 1889.

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# JACKSONVILLE REPUBLICAN.

ESTABLISHED 1837.

JACKSONVILLE, CALHOUN COUNTY, ALA., SATURDAY, JUNE 15, 1889.

VOL. 52.

NO. 23.

## A Dollar In Clothing!

### THE

A dollar never went so far in clothing as it does to-day with us. While the cost of manufacture has been reduced to the minimum, the brains, energies and enterprise of man have been whittling away at the stump of perfection until it has reached the "sticking point."

More people are wearing ready-made clothing to-day than ever before. Do you realize it? A greater demand necessarily increases the supply. Improvement is added to improvement. The result is high art—art in cloth, utility and strength. Did you ever find beauty linked with the same effort in low or moderate cost clothing? Lately you have. With some, not all. Some are still sliding along with the memories of the past as their guides. They are dealing out the old sort—probably meant to be honorable—but lacking the achievement of progress.

## FAMOUS

Until recently high-cost clothing indicated but a meagre bestowal of talent and attention on a very limited and monotonous assortment of fabrics. To-day, with us, medium-cost clothing in a moulding of the choicest weaves into perfect-fitting garments, adding a touch of trimming here, a curve of grace there, heralding elegance. We are doing business on the principles of TO-DAY. Prospective, not retrospective. If we serve you satisfactorily to-day, we'll see you again. We get a hold on your confidence, and until we abuse it, it's ours. Your confidence is your safe guard in purchasing. Give it to us unreservedly and you will reap the benefits. Of course, we sell goods at a profit but as long as you get one hundred cents' worth of substantial, reliable, trustworthy value for your dollar of investment, that's all you want, isn't it? We've facilities for putting into stock better qualities for less money than any other house in the State of Alabama. That's our advantage and we make it over to you. You can depend upon it, we grasp every opportunity. We sell the clothing just as low as we can. Others either can't get hold of it as we do—which is very likely—or they don't share their good fortune with you—often the case.

## One Price House,

To sum up: Clothing has a value—a dollar and cents value. If it is meritorious and worthy, we've got it. If it isn't, we haven't got it—don't want it. Neither do you, at any price, little or big. Think these things over.

Noble and Tenth Streets,  
Anniston, Ala.

J. M. VANZANDT & CO.,

DEPOT ST., JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

DEALERS IN

Dry Goods, Groceries, Hats,

CLOTHING, SHOES & C.

A LARGE LOT OF

MASON'S FRUIT JARS

AT VERY LOW PRICES.

We are Closing out Straw Hats Cheap.

A NICE LINE OF

White Dress Goods.

Stores and pot ware at surprisingly low prices. Plow Stocks and Plow Gearing at prices that will please.

WE STILL LEAD IN FLOUR.

J. M. VANZANDT & CO.

### DEVASTATED BY FIRE.

#### The Town of Seattle Destroyed.

#### ANOTHER CHICAGO CONFLAGRATION.

Entire Squares of Splendid Buildings in Ashes—Losses Approximately \$40,000,000.

PORTLAND, Oregon, June 8.—The following is a copy of the San Francisco Examiner's report of the great fire in Seattle: The entire business portion of Seattle is now nothing but smoking ruins. About 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon some turpentine caught fire in the basement of the two-story frame building on the southwest corner of Front and Madison streets. The building, which was owned by Mrs. Margaret Pentecost, and the first story of which was leased to the Seattle Shore Store Company, and the upper floor being occupied by offices was soon ablaze.

An alarm was instantly turned in and the volunteer fire department responded promptly, but it was impossible to make any headway against the flames. This building, like most others of its kind in the business centre, was not detached but was a corner one of a row of frame buildings, all joined together and of various heights. Valiantly did the fire department fight the fire but without avail, for the buildings of timber were easy prey to what within ten minutes from the time it started were enveloped in conflagration. Adjoining the first building was a wholesale liquor store of Deertz & Meyer, and as soon as the fire reached the barrels of liquor they exploded with terrific reports and scattered the flaming timbers far and wide. The Denny block, in which was the wholesale confectionery store, Filmore & Co.'s real estate office and several establishments including a number of offices and lodging apartments were soon licked up completely. Efforts to flood the Coleman building on Front street to the south were utterly useless, for the flames leaped across Marion street with a lightning rapidity to the Palace saloon and Opera House saloon and in less than thirty minutes another square was burned to ashes, taking Addison Smith's grocery store; Merchants' wholesale confectionery and fruit store; J. W. Lang & Co.'s drug store; Jno. Spencer's plumbing and gas fitting establishment; R. G. Graham's tailor shop; Edgar Bryans paint shop; Palace restaurant; Simon Bros., shoe store; Gering & Okonell's jewelry store; Shuster's barber shop; Leslie's clothing store and Donnelly & Marion's clothing store. While this square was burning, the Opera House block, on the east side of Front street, between Madison and Marion, half way to Second street, caught fire in the upper story. This building, a fine three story brick structure, owned by Geo. F. Freye, and valued at \$120,000, soon yielded to the irrepressible flames. With it went the Seattle pharmacy warehouse of the Golden Rule Bazaar; Harris & Co., large dry goods and clothing store; Abernethy Shoe Store; Croose & Co.'s undertaking establishment; Latur's large dry goods house, and Broadman's paints and oils establishment, clearing up another square. Kenyon block, to the north of where the fire originated, had to go, too, notwithstanding the wind was from the east, a little by the wind. In this block was the job printing establishment of the Evening Times, Sevenen & Vaughau's music store and Parris' tailor shop. From the Opera House block the fire was now becoming

A MONSTROUS CONFLAGRATION. Swallowing the square to the south, consisting of all the two-story frame buildings occupied by E. Lobe's Golden Rule Bazaar, the California clothing house, Gordon Bros., large tailoring establishment, Oriental bazaar and several other big concerns. Notwithstanding the progress of the flames the fire department struggled with determination to save the most valuable portion of front street to the south, between Columbia street and Gestor, which contained a magnificent row of brick buildings two and three stories high where the four banks had their offices. The Bank of Commerce, Merchants' National, First National and Washington Guarantee and Loan Association and Savings Bank. This row consisted of Texas, Silgerman & Co.'s gigantic wholesale dry goods, etc., emporium, the Empire block, the Paren building, the San Francisco clothing Star, Lock Arcade building and Yester building on Central Square. All the telegraph offices were in Central Square. It was generally supposed that the entire water front would go, but it was hoped if such was inevitable, these buildings could be saved. The Safe Deposit Company also had a building in this row.

EXPLOSION OF GIANT POWDER were fruitless to prevent the awful spread of the flames, and the clouds of blinding, suffocating smoke. The three story building in the rear of

Toklas, Swigerman & Co., which was the Wilton sail factory, was an easy prey to the flames and cinder from the burning Commercial mill and the lumber yards. The fire soon communicated to Toklas, Swigerman & Co. Water was giving out and streams from the several lines of hose only reached the second story. The Tacoma fire department had come over from Tacoma in 62 minutes on the Puget Shore railroad. Both departments combined were powerless, and attempts to blow up the Union Block was more disastrous to the valiant fire fighters than to anything else. All of this row of buildings succumbed, although the occupants had time to get out the most of their valuable effects. The square north gave way to the fire early, and soon the roof of the three story Occidental Hotel, the finest in the city, got ablaze. Before the conflagration reached Yester avenue Toklas, Swigerman & Co., Calbergo, wholesale groceries, the bank above mentioned, Trein's shoe store, Humphrey's book store, and Lowman & Hauford's binding and job printing house, went to ashes.

From the initial point the fire spread north and south a distance of one mile. Every newspaper, hotel, telegraph office, depot and wharves in the city was totally destroyed. The entire water front, including all the wharves and docks, coal bunkers and railway tracks, wholesale quarters, and everything south of Union street and west of Second street and reaching around to the gas works and above Fourth street, on Jackson, was completely burned. It is estimated the total loss to the city in buildings alone is easily ten million of dollars and all personal losses will probably reach twenty million of dollars. Whether there is much loss of life can not yet be ascertained. There is great privation felt among the poor class as nearly every restaurant and grocery in the city was consumed by fire. The burned district comprises sixty-four acres. It presents the aspect of a huge oven of burning coals and threatens even further destruction. The firemen, reinforced by Tacoma and Snohomish, are on the street. The streets all through the night were crowded with people wandering about penniless and homeless. The militia and extra police are to be seen on every corner guarding the property against thieves and vandals. One hundred arrests have already been made. All of the daily newspapers will publish to-morrow Words fail to describe the awful picture of fire and desolation. It is like the Chicago fire, and like Chicago, will be rebuilt. Everybody seems in good spirits, as it is hard to realize the sudden fullness of this sudden calamity. When Teklas & Swigerman's building fell, about thirty people were near it and many of them were crushed. Similar accidents befell most of the large buildings.

SEATTLE, W. T., June 7.—It is now estimated that the total loss by fire in buildings alone is ten millions, and all the personal losses will probably reach twenty million. It is thought many persons have perished in the flames. Giant powder was used to blow up the buildings in hope of staying the progress of the flames, but to no effect. It is reported two men have been lynched for stealing.

### IMPORTANT.

To Be Read in County Alliances: National Economist.

The Birmingham meeting provided for a committee to prepare a memorial to the entire body of organized farmers, calling upon them to take certain action at once in order to properly carry out the position taken at that meeting on the bagging question. It was the intention that such memorial would be sent to all the coming county meetings. The Economist has been informed by wire by the chairman of the committee that the memorial had been sent promptly.

It has not, however, been received and has probably been lost in the mail. It will not therefore be published until after the called meetings. The points it will set forth and insist upon are about as follows: Take a vote and make a record and report of same in every county and subordinate organization. This vote should, first, obligate all members of the order not to use jute bagging; second, show a determination to advocate and use cotton permanently for the future; third, sell to no man who will not allow eight pounds more for cotton wrapping than jute; fourth, stick to cotton if jute prices are reduced to any amount; fifth, expel any members who belong to the ranks of the enemy.

It has been demonstrated that it would be cheaper for the planters of America to wrap this crop with cotton if it does not cost over 12½ cents per yard, than it would be to wrap it with jute if the jute was a free gift, because the effect of a rise in price of the 500 pounds of cotton that each bale contains will be sufficient to pay for the cotton and jute both. This is no talk, it is fact susceptible of mathematical demonstration. But much of the cotton bagging has yet to be made, and it is a new industry. Cotton is certainly going up, and mills

are not justified in making the bagging without some guarantee that it will be used. Therefore the great pressing necessity is to get the entire order to act at once. It has been the custom of farmers to wait till they need bagging before they buy. But they cannot do that now, or they will be short when they need it. The orders must be placed immediately so that the bagging can be made. Therefore, in addition to above resolutions, county Alliances should take action similar to the following:

The best possible estimate as to the number of yards of bagging that will be used in the county should be made, and some one instructed to write the mill, in behalf of your county Alliance, that you will probably use that amount, and that you have provided for getting actual orders from all the members at once: that these orders will be consolidated in the county.

Send a copy of that letter to your State agent, or State Exchange, or to the President of your State Alliance where you have no State agent or exchange.

One person who will act should then be appointed in each subordinate organization to take written orders from every member for cotton bagging to be delivered about August 1 and October 1, or oftener if desired. He should guarantee that the width will not be less than 37 inches, that the weight will not be less than 3½ of a pound per yard, and that the price will not be over 12½ cents per yard and freight, and should take written contracts from the individual members for specified amounts payment to be made on delivery at the depot. Each of these agents for subordinate organizations should preserve the individual orders as his authority to deliver and collect, and should compile the amounts ordered by each into one general order for the entire body, and send same as early as possible to the agent acting for the entire county, who is in communication with the mill send the state agent or exchange as the case may be.

When the order is actually placed with the mills it will have to be accompanied with sufficient guarantee of responsibility to secure them in making and shipping the goods. This the county agent will have to give, or make the order through his state agent or exchange. This is very important, and is hoped that every member of the order will at once make it his duty to assist in carrying out these provisions.

### A SUNDAY KILLING.

Oxanna The Scene of Bloody Work.

Early yesterday morning the marshal of Oxanna brought a negro to the city named Elliott Pugh for killing another negro named Tom Ware. It seems that Ware was Elliott's wife's step father, and there is where the trouble comes in. Elliott is reported to have treated his wife badly, beating her while in a delicate condition and otherwise mistreating her.

This caused Elliott's wife to go to her mother, and he had been there several times to try to induce her to go home, but without avail. He then appealed to Ware to make her, and report says that he refused to drive his wife's daughter from his roof, and that this angered Elliott very much. He went to the house about nine o'clock yesterday morning when the shooting occurred.

Elliott went to the gate and invited Ware to come out, and when he did so the shooting was done. Ware started to walk off in front of Elliott, and as he did so received four shots in his back and after he fell he shot him again, the ball entering about the temple killing him instantly.

The white people of Oxanna speak of Ware as one of the best negroes in the place and regret his death. The negroes of Oxanna were terribly wrought up over the affair and talked loudly of lynching Elliott Pugh.

The murderer was seen in his cell at the City Hall yesterday afternoon, and he tells a most plausible story. He says he was raised in Barbour County by Mr. B. B. Comer, and will be able to prove a good character. He says he was afraid of Ware, and that he had invited him out on the hill to fight a duel with him, and had his hand on his pistol at the time he shot him; that Ware had tried to kill him once before and he thought he was in danger of being killed when he shot him.

Ware begged piteously to him not to shoot any more after he was down, but Elliott paid no attention to his pleadings but kept up the fusillade till he had emptied every ball into the body of his prostrate foe.

Since writing the above it is learned that Elliott Pugh has been trying to avoid this fight for some time and went to Justice Garrett several times to know what to do about it. Mr. Garrett says that the boy was afraid that Tom would kill him, that he knows the dead man to be a very overbearing man in his disposition and was a desperate fellow when mad. This being the case the killing will not go so hard against Elliott.—Anniston News.

### It's Homely, But It's Getting There!

There is an astounded statement printed elsewhere to the effect that—

"The hulls of the cotton seed of the cotton states will produce more beef, butter, milk and cheese, more wool and mutton than all the clover and blue grass of Tennessee, Kentucky and Ohio."

And yet it appears to be true. An Atlanta firm fattened 5,300 hives last year on cotton seed hulls at a profit of \$20,000. Two train loads of these hives were shipped from Atlanta to Philadelphia and sold there in competition with Chicago beef. This same firm will fatten 10,000 steers next winter.

Mr. Joel Chandler Harris, an authority on fox hounds, bees and Jerseys, is feeding his herd on cotton seed hulls, and says the result in milk, butter and beef is amazing. In the Southern Farm Mr. W. M. Towers, of Rome, writes of a test between corn, cotton seed meal and cotton seed hulls, in which the latter produced vastly better results.

And yet until a year ago cotton seed hulls were used as fuel for engines or cast away as worthless. Of all the plants that grow cotton is the miracle, and its wonders are not yet tried. Its little black wrinkled seed is as full of meaning as an old Hebrew verb.—Atlanta Constitution.

### A Good War Story.

We had gone into winter quarters near Richmond. Every day an old lady would drive out to camp in a wagon loaded with cakes, pies, etc., which she disposed of to the half-famished soldiers at exorbitant prices. One day she came out, and among other edibles was a "squirrel" pie about the size of a cheese. Several of our boys clubbed together and bought it. The woman pocketed the money and was waiting on some other customers. The men had the pie about half consumed, when the old lady's boy, who accompanied her, began to cry as if his heart would break. The little fellow, of course, we tried to pacify him. He would not tell us what he was crying for. Finally the old lady's patience was exhausted, and she told the boy if he did not tell the men what he was crying about she would take the wagon whip and wear him out. With the tears still streaming down his face he said between his sobs—"Mamma—s-s-said it—Ed—let her kill dem pup-puppies to make dat pie she'd gi-give me de money, an' she done g-g-gone an' put it in her own pocket—boo-hoo-oo!" This information came too late, as by this time the pie had vanished from sight. Although there were several attempts made to cause the "squirrel pie" to re-appear, they were all ineffectual. The old lady mounted her wagon and drove away and we never saw her again.

### An Epidemic of Preachers.

A colored preacher called last week at the Herald job printing rooms and left an order for 200 blank licenses for preachers in the African Methodist Episcopal Zion church. He said that his district alone had licensed 250 preachers during the last three months, and that there was a large crop growing. Just think how much good their ministers could do among their benighted race in Africa, if they could be induced to take to the missionary field. But unfortunately this class of negroes have not much stomach for a "field" of any kind. Preachers among the descendants of Ham, in the south, are indeed a privileged class—hence the large number called—"to go preach" instead of "go plow."—Union Springs Herald.

### They Look Like a Wasp.

Many of the modern belles, after getting themselves shaped up by the corset, the servant pulling at one end of the string and she at the other, looks just like a wasp, and she'll sting you like a wasp, too. You have got mothers in this town who will rig up their daughters and send them to an entertainment while this meeting is in progress. God be merciful to such! The devil don't want a better thing than to have a side entertainment started to preaching. The best we can do is to do right. As long as I can feed my children I am going to boss them. When they get above this they must move their boarding house. I won't feed such a gang. That is right, brothers; why don't you preachers say amen? (The preachers responded with a hearty Amen.)—Sam Jones in New Orleans.

A man up in Irving, Wis., is in the toughest kind of luck. His mouth has been growing up for some time and now only about the size of a small marble. The physicians haven't been able to stop it and the poor man has to put in his whole time eating in order to get enough to sustain life. The doctors want to cut out a new pattern of a mouth for him and have shown him all the new styles in mouth, but he has conceived the idea that he is a mark for the manifestation of divine displeasure and refuses to let them operate. So he's going to die after a while of starvation.

### The Poultry Yard.

The American Poultry Yard says: More depends on management than on the breed.

High perches cause injury to heavy fowls in descending.

Tobacco put into hens' nests is good to keep them free from vermin.

Ground bone not only contains lime, as do also oyster shells, but it also contains animal matter, and is of great value to poultry.

Poultry at certain seasons are sometimes over stimulated by high breeding to make them lay. It should be remembered that fowls can be injured in this way.

Feeding chopped onions to poultry is said to eradicate lice. For young chickens three feedings a week in the spring and a part of the summer are sufficient.

Some authority, wise or otherwise, says a dry-picked fowl is better than one picked after scalding, and that a spring chicken should never be scalded, as it is spoiled thereby.

One of the most essential requirements to success with poultry is proper ventilation. During the warm weather a circulation of air is imperatively necessary to the health of our fowls.

When poultry is kept in yards, whether large or small, a portion of the ground should be left for grass, and the rest should be frequently turned over by plowing or spading. Worms, fresh earth and green food will then be supplied, all of which are necessary.

Young poultry should be plucked, too, soon after killing. If the feathers are pulled out while the feathers are still fluid the vesicles at the root of each feather become engorged and the skin spotted. Don't feed before killing; the carcass of a chicken killed while digestion is going on will keep but a short time.

The old style way of fixing roasts for the fowls was to make them as high as the roof of the house would permit. This did well enough when birds were more blessed with length and strength of wing than weight of body, but to compel the heavy Asiatics to climb, fly and flutter half way up to the roof to get to their roosts is a very poor way of doing.

Rats are among the worst enemies that the poultry breeder has to contend with. They are ever on the alert and ready for any kind of mischief, and from the time the egg is laid until the chick is fully feathered, it is one continued battle for the ownership; and if the breeder relaxes his vigilance for a moment the rats will be likely to come out first best.

There are many breeders, farmers especially, who are careless in the matter of feeding, and feed their chicks but twice a day, morning and eve. A lot of food is thrown in the coop, and the hen and her brood eats what they can of it, and the remainder soon becomes foul; but hunger compels them to eat part of it before their evening feed. Young chicks should be fed at noon, noon and eve, and once between the times, making five times in all. "Little and often" is a good rule to follow.

### Clear Out the Cocks.

Hens thrive much better without cocks than with them; as soon as the chicks are hatched and no more are desired, remove all the cocks. One advantage in so doing is that the eggs from hens not with cocks will keep three times as long, as will those suitable for hatching, which is very important as the season becomes warmer.—Poultry Magazine.

### Merits of Thoroughbred Fowls.

The merits of thoroughbred fowls are: Rapidity of growth, increased weight and flesh, also beauty, and, above all, superiority in egg production, for a thoroughbred hen of the best laying strains will lay twice as many eggs in a year as the mongrel hen. These facts are well worthy of investigation, and are sufficient to justify the great interest now being taken in high class poultry.—Southern Cultivator.

A preliminary meeting of the furnace men at Birmingham was held on Monday to discuss the pig iron rate and the advisability of so reducing present figures as to make Birmingham better able to compete with the Pennsylvania furnaces and mills, the question was entered into without delay and was talked over for an hour or two, but no positive result was arrived at and the meeting adjourned until the 21st inst.

The Troy Enquirer says: The Alabama Midland Railway will add about four hundred thousand dollars to the taxable values of this county. At the rate of taxation last year, this would add about two thousand five hundred dollars to the county taxes each year. With that and the amount paid by the Mobile & Girard the aggregate of taxes from railroads will be about one-fourth of the total revenue of the county.

Boston Herald: The colored troops down South fought nobly, but the white man's Republican movement started in Alabama appears to be getting most of the ratings.







# The Republican.

Issued Weekly.

## SUBSCRIPTION RATE.

One year, \$1.00.  
Six months, .50.  
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## Rates of Advertising.

Transient advertisements \$1 per square, and one inch makes a square.  
Local notices, 10 cents per line.  
Advertisements must be handed in Thursday or before to insure insertion.

## PERSONAL.

Miss May Bush of Anniston has been visiting friends in Jacksonville.

Mrs. McMillan, of Chattanooga, is in Jacksonville, visiting her mother.

Miss Yoe, of Oxford attended commencement exercises here.

Mr. Floy Henderson, of Ragland, is visiting his father's family here.

Mr. M. T. Castleberry, of Atlanta, is visiting friends in Jacksonville.

Recorder Carthell, of Anniston, was in Jacksonville Thursday.

Mr. J. M. Sullivan, of McMinnville, Tenn., is in Jacksonville on a business trip.

Hon. Coke Williams and daughter of White Plains were in Jacksonville Thursday.

Mr. Bennett and Miss Ida Shivers of Anniston visited Mrs. Elwell here Sunday.

Mr. J. D. Wood, former chief clerk in the Anniston Postoffice, was in Jacksonville Thursday.

Messrs. Will McKenzie and G. Benford of Selma were in Jacksonville Tuesday and Wednesday.

Miss Alexander, of Gadsden, is visiting her grandmother, Mrs. Frank, of this place.

Mr. John Price was in Jacksonville Thursday. Mr. Price is one of Calhoun's most substantial citizens.

Mr. Henry Weaver, of Alexandria, attended commencement exercises here this week.

Mr. Jas. B. Martin and wife and Mrs. James Henry, of Gadsden, are visiting relatives in Jacksonville.

Miss Katie Stewart, of Piedmont, has been visiting friends here during commencement.

Mr. Sam West and wife of Pulaski, Tenn., are visiting friends in Jacksonville.

Miss Scarborough, of Davisville, attended commencement exercises of the State Normal School here.

Misses Claude and Alice Fitts and Miss Sallie Rowland of Germania, attended commencement exercises.

Miss Minnie Cobb, a former graduate of the State Normal school, attended commencement exercises.

Mrs. Dr. McDaniel, of Tallapoosa, Ga., is visiting relatives in Jacksonville.

Mrs. Dr. Gaston, of Montgomery, is in Jacksonville, the guest of Mrs. Peyton Rowan.

Mrs. Jno. M. Wyly and family of Montgomery, reached Jacksonville on Thursday to spend the summer.

Mr. D. A. Shumate, of Atlanta, is spending a season of rest and recreation in Jacksonville.

Mr. R. D. Cruse, of Anniston, ran up to commencement Wednesday night.

Mrs. Larmer and children of Anniston attended commencement exercises.

Dr. J. F. M. Davis, and Mr. James Borders, of Choccolocco attended commencement exercises here a part of this week.

Mr. Walker of Oxford and his mother, Mrs. Walker of Coldwater, attended commencement exercises here.

Editor J. H. Nunnally of the Sprightly Evening News, of Anniston, was in Jacksonville Thursday.

Miss Henderson, of South Carolina, is visiting the family of her relative Mr. John Henderson of this place.

Mr. Usry and family attended commencement exercises here. A son of Mr. Usry graduated with honors.

Mr. John Glover, of Texas, and Messrs. Tom and Henry Glover, of Merrellton, visited Jacksonville this week.

Mr. Wm. Adams, of Selma, and Mrs. Wm. Adams and daughters of Weavers, attended commencement exercises here this week.

Mr. Willie Crook, a Jacksonville boy, now with the famous in Anniston, visited his mother here Wednesday.

Mrs. Richard McElreath, of Alexandria Valley was present during a part of the commencement exercises of the State Normal school.

Mr. Leo King, of Gadsden, one of the fine young business men Jacksonville has turned out, is visiting his mother, Mrs. Ellis, at this place.

Mrs. McClurkin and Miss Mollie Adair of Talladega county attended the commencement exercises of the State Normal school here this week.

Mr. Francois and wife and little Miss Mary Francis Stevenson, left Jacksonville this week for a summer trip through the mountains of North Carolina and to Saratoga.

Commissioner Jake T. DeArman, of DeArmanville, attended the commencement exercises of the State Normal School here. He has a bright boy who is a pupil in the school.

Messrs. W. B. Hammond, of Atlanta, and Walter E. Hammond, of A. L. Herzberg, of Gadsden, have been in Jacksonville this week attending the commencement exercises of the State Normal School.

Dr. B. S. Evans and daughter, of White Plains, were in Jacksonville Wednesday and Wednesday night attending the closing exercises of the State Normal School. The doctor was greatly pleased with the school and will probably send one or more pupils next session.

Mrs. Stone, of Mobile, mother of Dr. Stone of this place, is spending the summer in Jacksonville.

Mr. James Snow of Oxanna attended commencement exercises here this week. He has a daughter in the State Normal School and is much pleased with the school.

Miss Annie Perkins, daughter of Mr. Robt. Perkins one of the original settlers of Calhoun, is visiting relatives here. Mr. Perkins is now a citizen of Cherokee county.

Hon. W. J. Alexander, of Piedmont, one of the Board of Directors of the State Normal School, and his daughter have been in Jacksonville this week attending commencement exercises.

Mrs. Monk, wife of Rev. Alonzo Monk, of Anniston, attended commencement exercises and was the guest of Rev. S. R. Emmerson and wife. Mrs. Monk has a son in the State Normal school.

Mr. Geo. Landers and family, Mr. A. J. Cross and family, Mr. Sam White and family and Messrs. Turk and Eubank, all of Tampa, visited Jacksonville during commencement exercises of the State Normal school.

Mr. L. G. Hames of this place, who has been attending the South Western Presbyterian Institute at Claiborne, Tenn., is expected home every day, accompanied by his sister, Miss Mittie Hames and by Mr. Kelly, a classmate.

Mr. E. D. Willett, a prominent member of the Anniston bar, was in Jacksonville Thursday.

## LOCAL.

There will be preaching in the Presbyterian church Sunday.

Jacksonville people had a picnic at Sulphur Springs.

The negro burglar, who went through some stores here a week or two ago, has been caught in Gadsden.

The locating survey of the Blue Mountain Mineral road is within four miles of Jacksonville.

There will be preaching at the Methodist church Sunday.

Prof. McAuley, of the State Geological Department, is prospecting the iron ore deposits about Jacksonville.

James Rowland, [colored], who came with his master to this section in the early settlement of the country, died a short time ago of old age. Jim was an honest and faithful man and had accumulated some property. He always voted the Democratic ticket, thus showing his good sense.

Capt. Jas. Crook and daughter left Thursday evening for Tuscaloosa to attend the commencement exercises of the State University. Capt. Crook has a son at the University who has taken a high position in his classes and is one of the orators elected by the societies. Capt. Crook is too a trustee of the University and attends commencement in his official capacity.

Among the most enterprising business men of Jacksonville stands prominently Mr. C. D. Martin. He is foremost in every public enterprise. To him will be due much of the credit of building the Blue Mountain Mineral railroad. He is progressive and liberal. He is prosperous in business and will be a very rich man one of these days. Young ladies of marriageable age may make a note of this.

The attendance of parties from abroad upon commencement exercises was unusually large. Our reporter got some of the names of those in attendance, but by no means all. The Republican would be greatly obliged to the people of Jacksonville if they will in future hand into the office the names of parties from abroad who may be visiting them.

The writer with Col. McKee took a trip overland by the Rocky Hollow route to Anniston last Saturday, and enjoyed both the rugged and beautiful scenery of the country along that route and the beauties of the fair city as approached from the east. Anniston is moving forward with wonderful strides and it is only a question of time when she will pass Birmingham and lead in the race. We stand by this. The brown hemlock ores of this region will do the work for her.

Late rains and warmer weather have set the crops to growing with a whoop and the question with farmers now is, will they be able to cope successfully with the grass. Reports from the State department of agriculture show the crops throughout the State to be in very favorable condition. Notwithstanding the unfavorable prospect, owing to cool weather, in the early part of the season, the farmers of Calhoun will make big crops this season, and we predict that this fall will find our people in better financial condition than for years. The fruit crop is immense and this is no small thing.

A nasal injector free with each bottle of Shiloh's catarrh remedy. Price 50 cents. Sold by Hough & McManus.

The Board of Directors of the State Normal School, at a meeting Wednesday evening re-elected the faculty of this school for the ensuing year, with the exception of Miss Marie Duplissis, teacher of music, who had tendered her resignation. The Board parted with Miss Duplissis with much regret. She is a very fine teacher of music and her pupils are more thorough than any who have been taught by any teacher of music in Jacksonville. Miss Duplissis will take a class during the recess of the summer months. At the end of this time she will be engaged elsewhere. The institution that secures her services will get a jewel.

## FRESH LOCALS.

From the Pen of Our Busy Merchants.

## New Lawns.

Figured Lawns for 4, 5, 8 and 10c. 50 pieces Sateens from 8 to 20c. 100 pieces of Woolen Dress Goods from 8c up.

Panama at actual cost. Ladies' Hats and Millinery at cost from now on at Ullman Bros.

## Prices That Can't Be Downed!

Long Silk Lace Mitts 25c. All Silk Ribbon, No. 9 15c yd. 25 ct Hose for Ladies 12 1/2c. 15 yds Chick Muslin for 1.00. Ladies' Hats 20c to 1.50. Mens' Straw Hats 7 1/2c to 1.50. Mens' Wool Hats 25c to 1.20. Mens' Fur Hats 65c to 4.50. Cedar Pencils, dozen 8c. Slate Pencils, per hundred 25c. 10 Bars 5c Soap for 25c. Largest Box Blacking for 5c. Mosquito Netting, per yd 7 to 8c. Large Linen Towels, per pair 45c. One Piece Bone collar button, doz 10c. Nice Collar Buttons " 5c.

Call and see for yourself, R. H. MIDDLETON & CO.

"Nickel Ante" cigars at ROWAN, DEAN & CO.

Great Reductions in all Departments.

Owing to our store being remodelled in July we have reduced our Fine Dress and Business suits in Frocks and Sacks from 30 to 25 per cent.

Best Blue Flannel Suits for \$9. All Wool Scotch and Cassimere Suits for \$9.

For Laces, Handkerchiefs, Novelty, Table Scarfs, &c., call on Miss Maggie Lester, Depot Street.

New Embroideries and White Goods.

Ullman Bros., of Anniston opened this past week an entire fresh line of Embroideries and White Goods, purchased closing out sales, at half their original value. Swiss Flouncings, 45 inches wide, from 60c to \$1.75.

Monstrous Flouncings from 90c to \$2.75. Irish point Flouncings from \$1.75 to \$4.50. Black-Lace Flouncings from \$1.25 to \$2.50.

Children Embroideries, 28 inches from 37 1/2c to \$1.50.

Beautiful Embroideries from 3c up. 50 pieces India Linens from 5c to 45c. 50 pieces Victoria Lawn from 5c up. 50 pieces Crossed Barred Muslin from 5c up. Also new line of colored, cream, and black silk. Silk Mitts from 25c up at Ullman Bros., Anniston.

Will you suffer with dyspepsia and Liver Complaint? Shiloh's Vitalize is guaranteed to cure you. Sold by Hough & McManus.

Why pay 10 cents for a cigar when you can purchase the "Nickel Ante" cigar for 5 cents at ROWAN, DEAN & CO.

Are you made miserable by indigestion, constipation, dizziness, loss of appetite, yellow skin? Shiloh's vitalizer is a positive cure.

Grand Fall in Summer Goods.

We have made special reductions in our Mohair Alpaca, Sicilian Serge and Flannel Coats and Vest in light and medium colors and Black in Sack or Frock all wool flannel and cotton Undershirts and Drawers. Come to Ullman Bros., if you want to save money.

All Wool Blue or Light Serge Suits for \$5, \$7.50 and \$9. 350 Sack or Frock Suits for \$4.50, \$6, \$7.50, \$10, \$12.50 and \$15, worth 25 per cent more.

1,000 pair of Pants from \$1 to \$5. Boys' Suits from \$1.50 up at Ullman Bros., Anniston.

The name indicates the price. So try a sample of the "Nickel Ante" cigar for 5c. at ROWAN, DEAN & CO.

For dyspepsia and liver complaint you have a printed guarantee on every bottle of Shiloh's vitalizer. It never fails to cure. Sold by Hough & McManus.

"Ah, there, my size? Boys, your sweet hearts will not love you if you do not smoke "Nickel Ante" cigars, for 5c. at ROWAN, DEAN & CO.

Hark! Listen! 'Tis whispered on the street corners of Jacksonville, Ala., that Rowan, Dean & Co., are having immense sales on the "Nickel Ante" cigar. 'Tis guaranteed clear Havana filled. Sold strictly for 5c. each.

Shiloh's catarrh remedy—a positive cure for catarrh, diphtheria and canker-mouth. For sale by Hough & McManus.

Judges, Lawyers and Physicians highly recommend the "Nickel Ante" cigar as the only promoter to happiness. For sale for 5c. at ROWAN, DEAN & CO.

Why will you cough when Shiloh's Cure will give you immediate relief. Price 10c, 50c and \$1. Sold by Hough & McManus.

Nickel, Nickel, Nickels.

Sleepless nights, made miserable by that terrible cough! Shiloh's Cure is the remedy for you. Sold by Hough & McManus.

War with Germany, it's all a mistake. But Rowan, Dean & Co. are still having an elegant trade on the "Nickel Ante" cigar, sold at 5c. Try a sample.

The Rev. Geo. H. Thayer, of Bourbon, Ind., says: "Both myself and wife owe our lives to Shiloh's consumption cure."

We are agents for the "Nickel Ante" cigars. Guaranteed to be clear Havana filled. ROWAN, DEAN & CO.

## Lower Prices

AND

Increased Attractions

FOR

CLOSE BUYERS

AT

RANDALL'S.

Look at these Samples.

Rose jars, 75 cents to \$2. Pot Pourri, or Japan rose leaves, to fill rose jars, only 65c per box.

Brass crumb trays and scrapers only \$1.

Mauny Lemon squeezers, best in the world, reduced to \$1.50 per doz.

The best spectacles in town for \$1. Good steel nose glasses for 50c.

Solid gold spectacles and nose glasses for \$5.

Big stock of jewelry at all prices, cheapest to best.

A fine stock of table and pocket cutlery at lowest prices.

Waterbury Watches \$2.50. Swiss Watches \$10. American Watches \$10.

Gold filled Watches, ladies' and gents', \$15.

Nickel Clocks \$1.25. Nickel alarm Clock \$1.50.

One Day Walnut Strike Clocks \$3.00.

Eight Day Walnut Strike Clocks \$4.00.

Silver Plated Teaspoons per set 60 cents.

Silver Plated Tablespoons per set \$1.25.

Silver Plated Knives per set \$1.25. Silver Plated Forks per set \$1.25.

Tea Cups and Saucers per set 20 cents.

Tumblers per set 20 cents. Goblets per set 25 cents.

Bowls and Pitchers 75 cents. Handsomely decorated China cups and saucers \$1.00 per set.

Fancy banded and colored tumblers very stylish, one dozen in a box, from \$1.00 to \$2.00.

Jelly glasses and Mason's fruit jars at bottom prices.

Decorated dinner sets from \$15 to \$30.

Decorated tea sets from \$4 to \$8. Decorated chamber sets from \$4.50 to \$24.

For most light with least oil, use the Rochester Triple Burner. Old lamps fitted with these burners for 75 cents.

A big stock of library and hall lamps, very handsome, at from \$2.50 to \$15.

Glass stand lamps from 20 cents to \$1.50.

The Rochester lamp is the best and the Buck is next. Big stock of both at New York prices.

Five gallon oil cans filled with best oil for \$2.

The best and safest kitchen lamp for 50 cents.

Scollop top chimneys all sizes 5c. each.

The Ross Patent Refrigerator is the only guaranteed dry cold air refrigerator manufactured. If you want the best at the lowest price, don't fail to examine the "Ross" before buying.

A few 4 qt. ice cream freezers, Gooch's Peerless, for \$3 each. Your last chance to get a freezer of this kind at the price.

A big stock of J. & G. Meakin's Ironstone China, my own importation; cheaper than ever before offered in this latitude.

New Goods received daily. Country dealers supplied at wholesale prices.

Watches, Clocks and Jewelry repaired by first-class workmen and satisfaction guaranteed by

R. O. RANDALL.

GADSDEN, ALA.

July 28-11

Jacksonville Hotel,

(D. W. Wardick, Lessee.)

This hotel has been recently refitted throughout. Clean rooms. Good fare. Charges moderate.

A Nice Line of Cigars, Cigarettes and Smoking Tobacco Always on hand.

JAS. HUTCHISON

HAIR DRESSER AND BARBER,

(Jacksonville Hotel.)

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

JAMES CROOK, Jacksonville, Ala. S. D. G. BROTHERS, Jacksonville, Ala. J. T. WILLET, Jacksonville, Ala.

CROOK, BROTHERS & WILLET

Attorneys at Law.

Jacksonville and Anniston.

# CROW BROS.,

AND BUY YOU A

## Nice Summer Suit of Clothes

FOR

Two Dollars and Fifty Cents.

A beautiful line of Challis just received. Satins and a large lot of

## WHITE GOODS

cheaper than ever before offered.

CROW BROS.

## T. R. WARD,

DEALER IN

## DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, BOOTS, SHOES, NOTIONS & C.

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

In addition to my stock kept at the old stand beyond the Depot, I have recently placed a nice and select stock of DRY GOODS and GROCERIES at the Woodward corner on the public square, where my customers can be well served.

## New Goods---Select Stock.

Call and examine my stock at either store before purchasing elsewhere. may 28-11 T. R. WARD.

## STEVENSON, MARTIN & GRANT,

## Real Estate Brokers,

Jacksonville, - - - - Alabama.

Real Estate bought and sold on commission, rents collected &c. Property placed in our hands for sale will be advertised for sale without cost to land owner.

## No Sale--No Charge.

Jacksonville real estate and farm and mineral land along the line of Jacksonville & Anniston Railroad specially solicited.

## THE

## Jacksonville Republican

—THE—

## OLD DEMOCRATIC ORGAN

—OF—

## Calhoun County, Alabama.

—IN ITS—

## FIFTY-FIRST YEAR.

## SUBSCRIPTION, - \$1 PER ANNUM.

With its increasing years it recognizes its increased responsibility to patrons, and the present year will be more bright and newsy.

All and much more will find a place in its columns. Its aim will be to please its readers.

## Now is the Time to Subscribe.

## OUR JOB DEPARTMENT

IS COMPLETE.

We are prepared to do all kinds of job work on short notice and at low prices. Give us a trial, and be convinced.

## IF

## You Want to Buy

GUANO, ACID PHOSPHATE, BRICK, LIME, SHINGLES, LATHES, WAGONS, BUGGIES, HARNESS, GROCERIES, HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE, STATIONERY, Call on Porter, Martin & Co.

## IN GROCERIES, WE KEEP

GRANULATED SUGAR, Y. C. SUGAR, BROWN SUGAR, LOAF SUGAR, PULVERIZED SUGAR, TIGER ROASTED COFFEE, ARBUCKLE'S Evaporated Apples, Dried Apples, Prunes, Pickles, Out Flakes,

Canned Goods of every description, Hams, Sausage, Rice, Grits, Irish and Sweet Potatoes, Baking Powders, Pepper, Spice, and everything else usually kept in stock.

## HARDWARE.

Single Bit Axes, Double Bit Axes, Hand Axes, Hatchets, Hammers, Chisels, Saws, Iron Coffers, Cross-cut Saws, Key-hole Saws, Files, Mill-saw Files, &c.,

## Plows,

old style and latest patent, Spirit Levels, Steel Squares, Trace Chains, Breast Chains, Single Trees, Plow Stocks, Pony Plows, all styles of Plow Hoes, Scovel Hoes, Goose-neck Hoes, Combination Hoes and Tools, for Handle; Harrow Teeth, Nails, (best steel,) Pocket Knives, all kinds; Curving Knives and Forks, and a great many other things too numerous to mention.

Call on us when you want to buy anything in our line.

Respectfully, PORTER, MARTIN & CO.

## Jas. S. Kelly

Notary Public and Ex-Officio

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE,

At Oxford, Ala.

Courts 2nd Saturday in each month

## Cheap Money.

As correspondent of the Loan Co., of Alabama, I can offer money on improved farms at reduced rates.

H. L. STEVENSON.

July 11-11



## State News.

The First Regiment is now in encampment at Frascatt, near Mobile.

Mrs. Laura Holt, a prominent lady of Montgomery, died on Monday afternoon.

It is expected the new telegraph office in Birmingham will be ready for occupancy in July.

A. W. Haskell, engineer at the Cahaba mines, was called to the door and was seriously if not fatally stabbed by W. N. Denton.

The Inter-State Farmers' Association will hold their third annual convention in Montgomery on the 20th of August.

The report that the Sheffield Mineral Land Company's plant was to be removed from Sheffield to New Decatur is denied.

The ladies of Selma will offer a very handsome flag to the best drilled company of the Third Regiment at the approaching encampment in July.

Birmingham has a club composed of young ladies and gentlemen who have adopted the peculiar title, "I'd Hate to Think You Wouldn't."

After all it looks like Montgomery will get the State Alabama Exchange. The Age-Herald says the Farmers' Exchange wanted the earth.

Among those mentioned for Secretary of State, vice Col. C. C. Langdon, deceased, are J. D. Barron, of Clay, W. W. Clay, of Madison, J. B. Stanley, of Greenville, D. W. McIver, of Macon, J. H. Reynolds, of Talladega.

The Troy Enquirer mentions the following: Mr. W. A. McBride, at Mile, has a chair at his house which was made in 1770, and it is still doing good service. It is in a good state of preservation and looks capable of furnishing a good seat for one person for another century.

The Enquirer says there is a person residing in this county who is using dynamite to kill fish in Conecuh river. He is violating the law and will be prosecuted if he shall again throw any dynamite in the river or any pond or stream to kill fish. As the penalty is a heavy one his friends prefer to warn him rather than prosecute him.

The counties of Bullock, Crenshaw, Covington, Pike, Geneva, Coffee, Dale and Henry will each send five delegates, appointed by president of the respective county alliances, to meet with the Geneva county alliance on the 3rd and 4th day of July next for the purpose of organizing a district alliance.

An attempt was made on Monday night to wreck the passenger train on the Louisville & Nashville Railroad at Falkville, seventy miles north of Birmingham; obstructions were placed on the track, but the passenger train being delayed, a freight train ran into them and was wrecked. No one was hurt, but the engine and several cars were badly damaged.

This interesting item is from the Eufaula Times: The matter of a road to Anniston or Birmingham has already been alluded to in these columns. Allow us to call attention to several of its advantages: Through Northern connections, cheap coal, which means more manufacturing enterprises and larger profits in those now in operation; a market for vegetables, melons, Irish potatoes and many other things. Can it be done? Yes, if all will do their duty or what they can. How? By a Construction Company. Troy, Macon and other places are not only building railroads, but making money in this way. Macon stock is worth \$2.00-\$2.30 is asked for it, and many think they will get at least three for one. Our scheme is equally as good as theirs. Now let's go to work and get up a Construction Company of \$500,000 capital let our three banks start it with \$25,000 each, (they can do it if they will); one other party has offered to take \$25,000, there is \$100,000. Eufaula and southward can raise one-half of \$250,000. Capitalists will take stock in it if our people show their faith by liberal holdings. What say our banks? They must come down lively or its no go. They can control the cash and largely control the company.

New York World: A splendor, wavy-haired and absorbed young man, thirty-five perhaps, blue-eyed and poetic-looking, walks often up Fifth avenue nowadays, starting from near Fifteenth street, where the new Judge Gilliam is. He is Bernard Gilliam, to whom the Judge Stark gave a complimentary dinner a night or two ago and who yesterday became the son-in-law of Senator Arkell. No man of his years in town, perhaps has a rosier future. Some years ago, he was an obscure, struggling artist, living with two brother artists in Brooklyn, working for a living. He became attached to the staff of Puck. He made a reputation at a stroke by the celebrated cartoons of the Tattooed Man in the Blaine-Cleveland campaign of '84. When the Arkells took Judge they picked him out to take charge of the artistic department. Gilliam looks like an artist. He doesn't weigh much over 140 pounds, if any, and is 5 feet 6 inches in height. He is of English descent.

Chicago Mail: Queen Victoria has given an American artist a commission to paint her a picture. Now we are truly great. American art has been recognized by English royalty. But hold—perhaps Victoria gave the American the order because, owing to improved facilities, he could paint a bigger picture for less money than anybody else. Well, it's a triumph for America, anyway.

## Agents of Destruction.

Chicago Inter-Ocean.

In the dreadful presence of the Johnstown horror we seem to face the direct catastrophe of modern times. Afar to contemplate as it is, it is unfortunately not the conspicuous exception in the catalogue of disaster that have overwhelmed thousands of history not by any means ancient. The comparatively frequent floods in China, when the mad river leaps bounds, are generally attended with frightful loss of life owing to the great density of population. At the time of the last flood there, within two years, the extent of the reported drowning seemed fabulous; but any one provided with a book of dates may be astonished by the number of calamities surpassing in the destruction of human life the Johnstown deluge.

The greatest danger, however, has not been from rampages of water, except with people dependent upon dikes for their security. Though there have been innumerable inundations in which inestimable property has been destroyed, the average loss of life has been moderate compared with the victims of earthquakes. Among the multitudinous earthquakes of modern times, a gloomy interest may be felt in the record of the most conspicuous. In their chronological order they were as follows: Dec. 5, 1456, at Naples, 40,000 persons were destroyed; Dec. 25, 1531, at Lisbon, 30,000; July 2, in Japan, several cities and thousands of lives destroyed; July 30, 1627, at Naples, 70,000; April 6, 1667, at Ragusa, 4,000; during three months; 1667, at Schomaki, 80,000; in September, 1693, in Sicily, 100,000; in 1703, at Jeddo, 200,000; May and June, 1716, at Algiers, 15,000; Nov. 30, 1731, at Pekin, 100,000; October 28, 1745, at Lima and Callao, 18,000; Sept. 1754 at Grand Cairo, 40,000; June 7, 1755, at Kashan, Persia, 40,000; Nov. 1, 1755, at Lisbon, 50,000; Feb. 4, 1797, in the country lying between Santa Fe and Panama, 40,000; Aug. 14, 1831, at Meli, Italy, 14,000; Dec. 16, 1857, at Calambra, 10,000; March 20, 1860, at Mendoza, South America, 7,000; Aug. 13 and 15, 1768, in Peru and Ecuador, 25,000.

Amongst most destructive inundations are those in April 17, 1421, when the sea broke over Dort, drowning 100,000 people; in 1530, when Holland was overwhelmed and 400,000 persons drowned, and in 1717, when 30,000 were drowned at Catalonia. There have been numerous floods, in which as many as 1,000 persons were drowned, and those in which the loss of life was less are beyond record.

Fires have been fatal to large numbers at times, but have been more hurtful in working destruction upon masses than in the actual destruction of life. During the London fire of 1212 there were 3,000 lives lost, but that was through the drowning of the crowd driven into the water. The forest fires of October, 1871 burning in Michigan and Wisconsin were perhaps the most destructive of life in history, 2,000 lives being lost. In the great Chicago fire of the same time there were but 200 lives reported lost, though it was impossible to ascertain whether that was the maximum figure. Losses of from ten to 100 lives have been only too numerous, and the burning of the famous Ring theater was the most fatal among the many theater calamities. Floods and earthquakes are the principal material agents of destruction against which man is unable surely to fortify himself. They have been the chief evils of all history except the Asiatic epidemics which have swept over portions of the earth at very great intervals. In this country, however, only the horrors of war have equaled the appalling force of the Johnstown event.

## A SHOCKING CRIME.

A Prominent Georgian Killed by an Adopted Son.

DALTON, Ga., June 11.—Mr. Samuel E. Fields, State Senator from this district, was shot and instantly killed by Dennis Taylor, an adopted son, twenty years of age, early this morning. While feeding stock Mr. Fields accused Taylor of some neglect and attempted to whip him. Taylor did not propose to submit and retreated into the house, where he secured a shot gun and discharged it into the left side of the neck, almost severing the head from the body.

Taylor has but recently returned from the asylum, and is a kind of a demented fellow. He is now in jail at this place and is deeply grieved at the result.

## Notice.

Of sale of Land under Decree of Trust—Under and by virtue of a deed of trust executed by J. P. Bridges and Mary C. Bridges, to the undersigned, on the 6th day of January, A. D. 1888, and recorded in Book 7, Vol. 1, Register of Deeds of Trust on page 232, in the office of Judge of Probate of Calhoun County, Alabama, at the Court House door in Jacksonville, Alabama, on the 14th day of July, 1889, within the hours of legal sale the following described property:—The east half of the north-west quarter of section twenty-nine, township fourteen, range eight, east in the Coosa Land District. Said sale will be for cash, and for the purpose of paying off an indebtedness from T. P. and Mary C. Bridges to Ledbetter & Farmer to secure which said Deed of Trust was executed.

ED. S. FARMER, Trustee.

**B. G. McCLELEN,**  
County --- Surveyor  
Alexandria, Ala.

## Lower Prices AND Increased Attractions FOR CLOSE BUYERS AT RANDALL'S.

Look at these Samples.

Rose jars, 75 cents to \$2.

Pot Pourri, or Japan rose leaves, to fill rose jars, only 65cts per box.

Brass crumb trays and scrapers only \$1.

Mauny Lemon squeezers, best in the world, reduced to \$1.50 per doz.

The best spectacles in town for \$1.

Good steel nose glasses for 50cts.

Solid gold spectacles and nose glasses for \$5.

Big stock of jewelry at all prices, cheapest to best.

A fine stock of table and pocket cutlery at lowest prices.

Waterbury Watches \$2.50.

Swiss Watches \$10.

American Watches \$10.

Gold filled Watches, ladies' and gents', \$15.

Nickel Clocks \$1.25.

Nickel alarm Clock \$1.50.

One Day Walnut Strike Clocks \$3.00.

Eight Day Walnut Strike Clocks \$4.00.

Silver Plated Teaspoons per set 60 cents.

Silver Plated Tablespoons per set \$1.25.

Silver Plated Knives per set \$1.25.

Silver Plated Forks per set \$1.25.

Tea Cups and Saucers per set 20 cents.

Tumblers per set 20 cents.

Goblets per set 25 cents.

Bowls and Pitchers 75 cents.

Handsomely decorated China cups and saucers \$1.00 per set.

Fancy banded and colored tumblers very stylish, one dozen in a box, from \$1.00 to \$2.00.

Jelly glasses and Mason's fruit jars at bottom prices.

Decorated dinner sets from \$15 to \$30.

Decorated tea sets from \$4 to \$8.

Decorated chamber sets from \$1.50 to \$2.

For most light with least oil, use the Rochester Tripple Burner. Old lamps fitted with these burners for 75 cents.

A big stock of library and hall lamps, very handsome, at from \$2.50 to \$15.

Glass stand lamps from 20 cents to \$1.50.

The Rochester lamp is the best and the best next. Big stock of both at New York prices.

Five gallon oil cans filled with best oil for \$2.

The best and safest kitchen lamp for 50 cents.

Scalloped top chimneys all sizes 5c. each.

The Ross Patent Refrigerator is the only guaranteed dry cold air refrigerator manufactured. If you want the best at the lowest price, don't fail to examine the "Ross" before buying.

A few qt. ice cream freezers, Gooch's Peerless, for \$3 each. Your last chance to get a freezer of this kind at the price.

A big stock of J. & G. Meakin's Ironstone China, my own importation; cheaper than ever before offered in this latitude.

New Goods received daily.

Country dealers supplied at wholesale prices.

Watches, Clocks and Jewelry repaired by first-class workmen and satisfaction guaranteed by

**R. O. RANDALL.**  
GADSDEN, ALA.  
July 23-24

Notice of the Opening of Books of Subscription to the Capital Stock of the Anniston & Northeast Alabama Railway.

The undersigned Commissioners duly appointed by the Secretary of State for that purpose hereby give notice that they will open books of subscription to the capital stock of the Anniston & Northeast Alabama Railway at Jacksonville, in the office of H. L. Stevenson, commencing at 9 o'clock on Monday the 17th day of June 1889.

WM. NOBLE,  
H. L. STEVENSON,  
J. W. HARRIS,  
ARNOLD SHAMBLIN,  
ROBT. LAWRENCE,  
Commissioners.

may 18-30d.

**R. O. RANDALL.**  
GADSDEN, ALA.  
July 23-24

**FIRE INSURANCE.**  
**I. L. SWAN, AG'T.**  
Jacksonville Ala.  
Two Good Home Companies to go  
Georgia Home, Co.,  
Central City, Ala.  
may 1-30

## Register's Sale.

Under and by virtue of a decree of the Chancery Court for the 9th district of the northeastern Chancery Division of Alabama, in the case of the American Mortgage Company vs. Wm. H. Croft, I will as Register of said court sell to the highest bidder for cash before the court house door in Calhoun county, Alabama, within the legal hours of sale on Monday, the 1st day of July, 1889, the following described real estate, to-wit: Lot No. 1, in block No. 12, of Division No. 1, in the plan of the town of Oxanna, Ala. The said lot will be sold as the property of A. A. and S. J. Lemmons, to satisfy said decree in favor of E. D. Allen. This, May 22nd, 1889.

WM. M. HAMES,  
Register.

**ELLIS & STEVENSON**  
Attorneys at Law,  
Jacksonville, Alabama.

**GEO. V. ELWELL,**  
JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

House and Sign Painting  
Paper Hanging  
And Wall Decoration.

Orders left at Nesbit's drug store will receive prompt attention.

## Register's Sale.

Under and by virtue of a decree of the Chancery Court for the 9th district of the northeastern Chancery Division of Alabama, in the case of the American Mortgage Company vs. Scotland vs. Richard Bell, Julia Bell, George Hendricks et als. I will, as Register of said court, sell to the highest bidder for cash before the court house door in Calhoun county, Alabama, within the legal hours of sale on Monday the 1st day of July 1889 the following real estate in Calhoun county, Ala., to-wit: Beginning sixty (60) rods west of the Southeast corner of section 7, township 16, range 9, in about one rod north of the Oxford road in section 18 running north within 173 rods of north line of section 7, thence west within 49 rods of west line of said section; thence south to 1 rod south of mill ditch; thence east 1 rod from said ditch to where fence leaves said ditch; thence with the meanderings of said fence to the corner east; thence east to the beginning corner near the road, in all 180 acres more or less. Said land will be sold to satisfy said decree as the property of said defendants. This May 22d, 1889.

WM. M. HAMES,  
Register.

## Tax Sale.

Notice is hereby given that the following lands and lots were decreed by the Probate Court of Calhoun county, Alabama, on the 13th day of May 1889 it being the 2nd Monday in said month and a regular term of said court to be sold for the taxes and costs due thereon for the year 1888 and previous years, and notice is hereby further given that said lands will be sold by the undersigned, as Tax Collector for said county, on the day of sale on Monday the 24th day of June 1889 before the court house door in the town of Jacksonville, Ala., to satisfy said taxes and costs to-wit:

Owner Unknown, Pre. No. 2.—Half mineral interest in the S½ of SW¼, Sec. 7, T. 14, R. 8; S½ of NW¼ and part of W½ of NW¼ Sec. 18, T. 14, R. 8.

Taxes for 1888, \$ 40  
Costs 2.75  
Advertising 8.52  
Total \$11.67

W. W. Wilkinson, Ag't, Pre. 13.—One Brick Warehouse, and Livery Stable and one lot on Main street, Oxford, Ala.

Tax \$41.38  
Costs 2.13  
Advertising 3.15  
Total \$46.68

D. Z. GOODLETT,  
Tax Collector.

May 23-24

## Register's Sale.

Under and by virtue of a decree of the Chancery court for the 9th district of the northeastern Chancery Division of Alabama, in the case of the American Mortgage Company vs. Wm. H. Croft, I will as Register of said court sell to the highest bidder for cash before the court house door in Calhoun county Alabama, within the legal hours of sale on Monday, the 1st day of July, 1889, the following described real estate, to-wit: All that part of the tract of land lying below a certain slough in the east side of Terrapin Creek on section 2, township 12, range 10, Alabama, so called tract of land lying south of Cedar Town and Jacksonville Public road in the southwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section two, (2), township 13, range 10, all in Calhoun county, Alabama, containing in both tracts about 70 acres more or less. Said land will be sold as the property of said Wm. H. Croft to satisfy said decree.

This, May 22nd, 1889.

WM. H. HAMES,  
Register.

## Register's Sale.

Under and by virtue of a decree of the Chancery court for the 9th district of the northeastern Chancery Division of Alabama, in the case of the American Freehold Land Mortgage Company vs. C. M. Livingston, and M. C. Livingston, I will as Register of said court sell to the highest bidder for cash before the court house door in Calhoun county, Alabama, within the legal hours of sale on Monday, the 1st day of July, 1889, the following described real estate, to-wit: The northwest quarter and the NE¼ of the southwest quarter and a tract of land containing sixty-four (64) square rods being part of the northeast quarter, all of section eleven (11), and one hundred and nine and 50-100 (100-50) acres off the north end of the west half of section 2, all in township 14, range 7, containing in all 310 acres more or less. Said lands will be sold as the property of said defendants, to satisfy said decree.

This, May 22nd, 1889.

WM. H. HAMES,  
Register.

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Under and by virtue of a decree of the Chancery Court for the 9th district of the northeastern Chancery Division of Alabama, I will, as Register of said court, sell to the highest bidder for cash before the court house door in Calhoun county, Ala., within the legal hours of sale on Monday, the 1st day of July, 1889, the following described real estate, to-wit: Lot No. 1, in block No. 12, of Division No. 1, in the plan of the town of Oxanna, Ala. The said lot will be sold as the property of A. A. and S. J. Lemmons, to satisfy said decree in favor of E. D. Allen. This, May 22nd, 1889.

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WM. M. HAMES,  
Register.

## ULLMAN BROTHERS CLOTHING!

We must call special attention to the General Break in Ready-made Clothing.

250 Mens' Frock and Sack Suits at \$6.00, worth \$8.50.  
200 " " " " " 7.50, " 10.00.  
200 " " " " " 9.00, " 12.00.  
150 " " " " " 10.00, " 15.00.

In these you will find the greatest bargains ever offered in Fine Worsteds, Cashmere, Tweeds, Cheviots, Drap D'Ete, and fine Alpacaes. In fine Dress Suits we will sell you from \$3.50 to \$7.50 less than what you will pay for them in any other house.

**100 Fine Drab and Light Brown Prince Albert Suits.**  
**100 " Black and Blue Broad Nelt Corkscrew.**

Diagonal and Drap D'Ete Suits, at prices never before offered in the city. 500 Fine Frock Cutaway and Sack Suits, actual beauties, of the very latest shades and best qualities at very low figures. 1,300 Extra Cashmere and Worsteds pants, which we will sell from \$1 to \$5 actual value \$2 to \$7.50.

**500 Boys' and Childrens' Suits \$1.50 to \$7.50**

Worth from \$2.50 to 10.00. The finest and best line of All-wool, Silk, White and Fancy Dress Shirts. Undershirts from 25c up to \$3.00. Beautiful Line of Scarfs and Ties now on hand. Mens' and Boys' Nobby Straw Hats from 10c to \$2.50 apiece.

## FIFTY DOZEN

Mens' Fine Stiff and Soft Fur Hats. Newest Shapes and Latest Colors at all Prices.

We are able to, and will sell goods lower than other houses. We buy for four stores in Anniston, Talladega, Gadsden and Atlanta for cash. From manufacturers direct and save from 20 to 25 per cent, and will give our customers the benefit of the same.

## Polite Salesmen

Will take pleasure in showing you through our different departments. Very Respectfully,

**ULLMAN BROS.**  
ANNISTON, ALABAMA.

JNO. D. HAMMOND. PETER L. HAMMOND. O. S. CROOK

## HAMMOND & CROOK,

## STILL TO THE FRONT!!!

Having added to our general line of Goods a large stock of

## Clothing, Dress Goods, Notions,

and many Specialties, we defy competition in prices. Our friends are specially requested to call and examine prices. "A dime saved is a dime made."

## Dry Goods, Hats, Boots, Shoes, Hardware,

NEW ORLEANS SUGARS and SYRUPS, BEST RIO COFFEES, Roasted and Green, OOLONG and IMPERIAL TEAS, CALIFORNIA FRUITS & VEGETABLES, BACON, LARD, HAMS & BEEF, PICKLES, CHOW CHOW and SAUCES.

## FLOUR, MEAL & BRAN.

Call and see us, and we will please you in prices and what we have not on hand will order at once. Our motto, "short profits and quick sales."

## STRICTLY FOR CASH,

and intend keeping everything in the Family Grocery line. Country produce taken in exchange for goods.

We tender thanks to friends for past favors and solicit a further trial.

sep12-1f  
HAMMOND & CROOK.

## Livery and sale Stable,

**MARTIN & WILKERSON, Proprietors,**  
JACKSONVILLE, ALABAMA.

Elegant vehicles. Good horses; careful drivers. Horses and Mules bought and sold. Stock boarded at reasonable rates. Prices in keeping with the stringency of the times.

## ICE NOTICE!

TO the Citizens of Jacksonville Alabama.

Send your orders for Ice, to the Anniston Ice Co. Good Ice, Prompt Attention and Prices Guaranteed!

**P. B. BROWN,**  
MANAGER.

**\$8,063.50 TO BE GIVEN AWAY!**

THE MAMMOTH TWELVE-PAGE

## WEEKLY AGE-HERALD

To increase the circulation of the WEEKLY EDITION, already the largest in Alabama, to

**THE LARGEST IN THE SOUTH!**

THE AGE-HERALD offers the most liberal and extensive number of useful and valuable articles ever made by a newspaper, to be distributed on the 1st DAY OF NEXT JULY, in which EVERY NEW SUBSCRIBER WILL PARTICIPATE.

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**THE AGE-HERALD CO., Birmingham, Ala.**

## Sheriff's Sale.

Under and by virtue of an execution issued from the Circuit Court of Calhoun county on the 25th day of March 1889, against R. C. Ramsey and in favor of W. B. Johns, I will proceed to sell on Monday the 10th day of June 1889 at public outcry before the court house door in the town of Jacksonville of said county, and state to the highest bidder for cash within the legal hours of sale the following described property to-wit: S½ of NE¼ Sec. 24, T. 16, and R. 3, east. Also one Store House and Lot in Dekaturville, known as the R. C. Ramsey store house and lot, said lot bounded on north and south by L. L. Allen, and the east by the public road, all in Calhoun county, Alabama, and the property of R. C. Ramsey to satisfy said execution. This May 7th, 1889.

L. P. CARPENTER,  
Sheriff.

## Anniston Arms Co.,

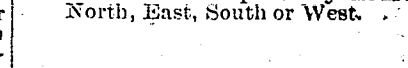
No. 917 NOBLE STREET,



Will sell as cheap as any house North, East, South or West.

## Guns, Rifles, Pistols,

## CARTRIDGES.



LAWN TENNIS, BASE BALL, Gymnasium Fishing Tackle, And all kinds of

## Sporting Goods.

Agents for

King's Great Western Powder Co.,

Parker Bros. Guns, L. C. Smith's Guns. ANNISTON ARMS CO. sept3m-4t

## DOERING & ROBINSON,

LEADING JEWELERS.



WATCHES

SILVERWARE, SPECTACLES, Reliable Goods, Fair Dealings

AND

**BOTTOM PRICES.**

925 Noble Street,

Anniston, Alabama.

SIGN BIG CLOCK.

sep18-1f

## STATE NORMAL SCHOOL,

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

Established for the Training

OF

Teachers of Both Sexes.

No further examination required of any teacher who holds a diploma from this school.

A Training School is sustained in connection with the Normal School. Excellent advantages in Music and Art are offered.

Tuition in Normal School, Free. Tuition in Training School from \$1.00 to \$4.00 per month.

For Catalogue apply to the President.

aug25-1f

C. B. GIBSON.

## J. H. CRAWFORD,

Has just received a fine lot of



# JACKSONVILLE REPUBLICAN.

ESTABLISHED 1837.

JACKSONVILLE, CALHOUN COUNTY, ALA., SATURDAY, JUNE 22, 1889.

VOL. 52. NO. 25.

## A Dollar In Clothing!

### THE

A dollar never went so far in clothing as it does to-day with us. While the cost of manufacture has been reduced to the minimum, the brains, energies and enterprise of man have been whitening away at the stump of perfection until it has reached the "sticking point."

More people are wearing ready-made clothing to-day than ever before. Do you realize it? A greater demand necessarily increases the supply. Improvement is added to improvement. The result is high art—art in cloth, utility and strength. Did you ever find beauty linked with the same effort in low or moderate cost clothing? Lately you have. With some, not all. Some are still sliding along with the memories of the past as their guides. They are dealing out the old sort—probably meant to be honorable—but lacking the achievement of progress.

## FAMOUS

Until recently high-cost clothing indicated but a meagre bestowment of talent and attention on a very limited and monotonous assortment of fabrics. To-day, with us, medium-cost clothing in a moulding of the choicest weaves into perfect-fitting garments, adding a touch of trimming here, a curve of grace there, heralding elegance. We are doing business on the principles of TO-DAY. Prospective, not retrospective. If we serve you satisfactorily to-day, we'll see you again. We get a hold on your confidence, and until we abuse it, it's ours. Your confidence is your safe guard in purchasing. Give it to us unreservedly and you will reap the benefits. Of course, we sell goods at a profit but as long as you get one hundred cents' worth of substantial, reliable, trustworthy value for your dollar of investment, that's all you want, isn't it? We've facilities for putting into stock better qualities for less money than any other house in the State of Alabama. That's our advantage and we make it over to you. You can depend upon it, we grasp every opportunity. We sell the clothing just as low as we can. Others either can't get hold of it as we do—which is very likely—or they don't share their good fortune with you—often the case.

## One Price House,

To sum up: Clothing has a value—a dollar and cents value. If it is meritorious and worthy, we've got it. It isn't; we haven't got it—don't want it. Neither do you, at any price, little or big. Think these things over.

Noble and Tenth Streets,  
Anniston, Ala.

J. M. VANZANDT & CO.,

DEPOT ST., JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

DEALERS IN

Dry Goods, Groceries, Hats,

CLOTHING, SHOES & C.

A LARGE LOT OF

MASON'S FRUIT JARS

AT VERY LOW PRICES.

We are Closing out Straw Hats Cheap.

A NICE LINE OF

White Dress Goods.

Stores and pot ware at surprisingly low prices. Plow Stocks and Plow Gearing at prices that will please.

WE STILL LEAD IN FLOUR.

J. M. VANZANDT & CO.

## COTTON MILLS.

A Strong Showing of the Advantages of the South.

Theo. Burnham in Columbus, Ga., Enquirer.

Mr. Edward Atkinson in his article upon cotton in the tenth census report, says: "The supremacy in the art of converting into cloth must ultimately fall to that country or section which possesses the advantage in respect to conditions offered to the operatives, and in proximity to the source of the raw material." Mr. Atkinson makes the difference in the cost of a bale of 500 pounds of cotton bought in Texas at 10 cents per pound and shipped to Lancashire, England, and a similar bale to Lowell, Mass., as \$3.46 in favor of Lowell. I recently asked the following question of Mr. L. G. Bowers, one of our largest cotton buyers: "If a Columbus, Ga., mill buys a 500 pound bale of cotton here at ten cents a pound, and you buy a similar bale here at the same price for a mill in Lowell, Mass., what advantage in dollars and cents has the Columbus mill over the Lowell mill. The following is his reply:

Cost to Lowell Mill—	
500 pound bale at 10 cents	\$5.00
Freight and cartage to Lowell	\$1.00
Insurance, 5 points	.50
Loss in weight, 10 points	.50
Cost to Columbus Mill	\$6.50

Making a difference in favor of Columbus of

Upon this basis a mill in Columbus consuming 5,000 bales per annum has a clear advantage over the Lowell mill of \$33,500, which is more than 6% per cent upon a plant of \$500,000. Mr. Atkinson also says: "If Georgia has twice the advantage over Lancashire that New England now possesses, it will only be the fault of the people of Georgia if they do not reap the benefit of it." Would Birmingham, Ala., ship her iron ore, coal and limestone to Savannah, Ga., and erect an iron furnace there? As to the proximity of the raw material, we have the cotton at our doors, even the seed cotton is being brought in large quantities to our factories and ginned, the lint being taken to the picker room without being injured by the press. This city is one of the best cotton markets in the South. The receipts here the past year were over 75,000 bales. As for conditions offered to operatives, we certainly furnish as good as any other locality, and in climate we have great advantages over New England.

Pennsylvania iron manufacturers and New England cotton manufacturers are realizing the manifest destiny of the southern States, and that in this country the star of empire—so far as manufacturing iron and cotton are concerned—is rapidly travelling southward. With it will come a vast influx of population; other manufacturing interests will follow, until the South will become the most important and desirable portion of our country. What will another half century accomplish in the South? What will even another decade bring to us?

Through courtesy of the "Manufacturers' Record," of Baltimore, I have received the following statement of the increase in cotton manufacture in the South since the last census report: "From 179 mills having 713,983 spindles and 15,222 looms in 1880, this industry has increased until there are now, (January 1888,) 244 mills with 1,495,145 spindles and 84,096 looms in the South. As remarkable as is this increase, the figures do not fully represent the development of this business, for they do not include the spindles and looms of new mills now under construction. The mills now under construction and those for which the money has been secured, and the additions to the plants of old mills, will require 242,000 spindles and 4,800 looms. Thus by the end of 1888 the South will have in operation about 1,736,000 spindles and 88,800 looms. The increase of over 100 per cent. in the spindles and looms of the South is especially noticeable when it is remembered that the increase in the rest of the country during the same time has only been about 20 per cent. In the number of spindles and looms Georgia leads far ahead of any other Southern State. The value of the product of all Southern mills 1887, was about \$48,000,000 against \$21,000,000 in 1880. Instead of selling for about \$300,000,000 a year as the cotton crop now does, it would, if wholly manufactured in the South, would represent about \$1,000,000,000 a year. Cotton will furnish employment to a large class of hands that must remain idle for lack of work to do, except as this business grows. In every town and city of the South there are hundreds, and in some thousands of white women and girls anxious to work, but there is no work for them. Given employment at cotton manufacturing, in which they readily become expert, they are enabled to support themselves and thus add greatly to the wealth of the community. Mr. John Hill, of Columbus, Ga., has estimated that in establishing a cotton mill in the South, at least eighty or ninety per cent. of

the operatives are people who before had been unemployed, and hence added nothing to the production and wealth-creating power of the State. They were idlers not from choice, but from force of circumstances—a drain on others, while now they are self-sustaining. This is one of the great blessings which cotton manufacturing brings to the South."

### TEACHING TO THINK.

By Prof. L. D. Earnest, State Normal School, Jacksonville, Ala.

What are you doing to awake in the child the power of original thought? Are your school exercises calculated to develop any faculty except memory? Do you measure the progress of your pupils by what they remember? What habits are they acquiring under your care?

The last question is one to which there is none other more important? Opportunity can be found every hour to have pupils exercise their reasoning powers, but it seems that the closing hour of the weekly session is specially favorable, because at this time pupils, it seems, naturally expect a variation in the usual programme.

In regard to the advisability of such departure argument pro and con may be urged, and likewise in practice the educational world is divided. The teacher should do that which he feels will do the greatest good. Emerson says, "Always do that which you are afraid to do." If the teachers try this he will likely fail, for without self-confidence and self-reliance he is helpless.

There is universal recognition of the good derived from proper perusal of current literature. Ask each pupil to be prepared to repeat an interesting fact gleaned from some newspaper; both the search and the oral expression in the presence of the school give beneficial culture.

For the necessity of training the senses no argument is demanded by this enlightened age, because it is universally admitted that clear, accurate thought and imperfect perception are not concomitant. Object lessons have a decided value, but many of the exercises bearing the name might well be called silly, were they not characterized by a criminal loss of time. The pupil should ever be induced to form an acquaintance with new facts and phenomena, and not be confined to a dreary recital of threadbare knowledge. Object teaching is not a panacea for ignorance and stupidity. Much modern intellectual food is rather their diet. When giving an object lesson, let it be something to awaken thought, to kindle enthusiasm and create an appetite for more. The young form but few plans for the future, and turn but little attention to the sober realities of life, which to them seems but a bright vision of happiness. Even many adults get their opinions ready-made; too many shrink the onerous duty to think for self. Against this intellectual torpor the militant pedagogue must ever make valiant crusade. He may by many devices get the pupil to thinking, but in no way so successfully as by questions artfully put and thoughtfully answered. Occasionally have the whole school write for your inspection the answers to such questions as these:

How do you intend to make a living? What would you do with ten dollars if you had it? What kind of man (or woman) do you most admire? What three things do you like best in your friends? What do you find in character for life of Washington to admire? Columbus? Jefferson? Franklin? Garfield? Cleveland? Harrison?

Some of these questions should be given at a time, and pupils should have opportunity to think. Read or tell an interesting story illustrative of some moral quality, and ask pupils if they like or dislike the hero, and why. Moral lessons of untold value may thus be taught.

Some of the best answers may be read to the school suppressing the name of the writer. Regard the answers as confidential and you obtain freer expression. If a pupil be wrong calmly and briefly show him his error—morality is found on reason. Advise directly but little, for then you think for your pupil.

Train pupils to form opinions about things and people, and in doing this insist that they depend on self. As I laid down my pen I chanced to pick up the following old exercise written by a twelve-year-old boy in reply to the question, "What do you like best about Washington?"

1. Self-command. 2. Neatness and accuracy. 3. Christian. 4. Brave, enterprising and cautious. 5. In victory he was sober. 6. Calm in defeat. 7. He did what he could for his country—Alabama Teachers' Journal.

Little Jimmy visits his father's office and after examining the type-writing machine observed to his mother: "Say, marmar, what do they take those to the theater for?"

"My boy," replied his mother, "they don't take them to the theater."

"Well, its mighty funny then. Pa was tellin' Mr. McNoddy that he took his typewriter to the thea—"

"James," said his father sternly, "I will see you in the stable this evening."

### THAT TEXAS TROUBLE.

The Affair was Bloody and on the Color Line.

CHICAGO, June 15.—A dispatch from Austin, Tex., says:

There are conflicting reports about the cause of the bloody shooting affray which occurred ten miles southeast of this city Thursday afternoon, in which four white men and five negroes were killed and many others mortally wounded. From one version it appears that in the neighborhood where the trouble occurred a colored justice of the peace, Orange Wickes, and a colored constable, Isaac Wilson, were recently elected. The justice had issued a warrant for one A. D. Litten, white, and it was put into the hands of Wilson. Soon after the latter met Litten and informed he had a warrant for his arrest. Litten remarked that it was no use to read the warrant, for he would not be arrested by a d—n nigger. Quite a crowd had gathered and Wilson's friends advised that it be placed in the hands of a white constable. This he did, and Litten was arrested, but declared that he would not be tried before a colored justice. Notwithstanding the protest, he was carried before Justice Wickes. The room was crowded with blacks and whites. In the court room Litten was very abusive, and finally words led to blows, then to the use of six-shooters, and Wickes and Wilson were killed. Litten and Winchester. Justice Wickes and Litten were killed with bullets and died immediately. The colored constable was also killed, as also was a negro named Deli. A spectator was killed with lead and died soon after. Houston Moore, a colored boy, was also killed by a stray bullet. Alexander Nott and George Schoer, both white men, were shot down and instantly killed, as was another, white man, whose name could not be learned. One hundred armed men gathered around ready to renew the fight, but all has been quiet so far as known here. Sheriff White of this city sent a strong force to the scene of yesterday, and he anticipates no further fighting.

### ONE WAY TO TRAIN A BRONCO.

A Western Lad Who Does Not Believe in the "Throwing" Principle.

It has been and is still believed by some that to break a bronco he must be roped, thrown, beaten, conquered before he can be utilized. I believed so once, but the model has always struck me as a dead failure. Were the breaker of a fine intellect as the bronco, in many instances he might gracefully submit to a reversal of situations and allow the bronco to train him, for out of the brains of bronzes we may learn wisdom, as well as out of the mouths of babies and sucklings.

I had a friend once, as brave a man as ever graced a saddle, leveled a Winchester or loved a child, and he owned a bronco. If he would saddle the animal once or three times a day the pony must be roped, thrown or blinded on each occasion. My friend said it was the nature of the brute. I knew he could not be wantonly unkind to anything. It never occurred to me that it might be education, and that nature had nothing to do with it.

Several years later the madam and I were camped near an old log road in the mountains in the vicinity of a friend's ranch. One morning, as I was about building the fire for coffee, the ranchman's son, a lad of 18, came up the road with a bridle on his arm. He stopped near us and began to whistle, as one would for a dog. After he had whistled a few times I heard a whinny, and in a few moments the rapid beat of a horse's hoofs broke upon the sweet peacefulness of the morning. Looking in the direction of the sound, I presently saw a pony coming down the old road on a keen run. A dappled gray pony, with ears erect and mane flying; his neck was stretched and his eyes seemed to dash with exquisite pleasure; he came leaping on as if moved by thoughts of love, absolutely free, beautiful in form, graceful in his liberty and in every movement. With in a few rods of the lad the reckless gallop resolved itself into a swinging trot until he reached his friend, when he came to a halt and rubbed his nose against the boy's shoulder. The loud whinny was softened and the arched neck pressed against the lad for the expected caress. It is a good twenty years since that bright morning, and yet the memory of it is as fresh as if I saw it now; I can taste again the very sweetness of the balsam laden air, can see the tender blue mist that lingered about the distant hills, and see the pony's head resting against the boy's shoulder; and it seemed to me then as it does now, that if there had been hands instead of hoofs, he would have hugged the boy and would have kissed him on the lips, instead of on the hand, had he known how.

"Where did you get that horse, Harry?"

"Out of —'s band."

"You don't mean to say he's a bronco—he's too kind and handsome?"

"That's what he is."

"How long have you owned him?"

"About three months."

"But how did you break him? I supposed that they had to be roped and beaten and —"

"Now, don't you believe a word of it. I haven't even spoken a cross to him; have I, Dick?"

The pony corroborated the statement beyond cavil. The madam went out and shook hands with the boy and hugged the horse, and I should not have blamed her had she hugged the boy, as I looked down into his honest, laughing gray eyes.

Patience and its attendant genius, kindness without any exhibition of man's "dominion," a simple endeavor to bring himself up to the horse's standard of intellect, and the result was two loving friends. That they could not talk Greek, Latin or English to each other dignified the situation; the understanding between them was quite perfect and beautiful in its eloquence.

### The Telephone.

San Francisco Chronicle.

He had never seen a telephone, and his friend was showing him how it worked. It was in his office. He called up his house and the wife came to the telephone.

"My dear, Mr. Jones is here, and I have asked him to dinner."

Then he turned to Mr. Jones and said:

"Put your ear to that and you'll hear her answer."

He did, and this was the answer: "Now, John, I told you I would never have that disagreeable wretch in my house again."

"What was that?" spoke out Mr. Jones. Women are quick. A man would have simply backed away from the telephone and said no more. She took in the situation in a second when she heard the strange voice, and quick as a flash came the sweetest kind of a voice:

"Why, Mr. Jones, how do you do? I thought my husband meant another Mr. Jones. Do come up to dinner. I shall be so glad to see you."

A well known lawyer had a little experience of the telephone a few days ago. He was in his office, when the bell rang, and he went to the telephone himself.

"Who is it?"

"Mrs. Blank, —California street."

"What can I do for you?"

"Please send up a doll, and a horse and cart, and a pigs-in-clover puzzle, and a woolly horse."

"I beg your pardon."

"The doll must be dressed in a red dress, and please send up a banjo."

"I don't understand."

"I mean —"

The voice suddenly ceased and he went back to work. He happened to know Mrs. Blank, and when he met her he asked her the meaning of this message.

"It was that incorrigible child of mine. She got upon a chair and rang the bell, and when they asked her what number she gave them the first she could think of. It happened to be yours."

A lady up town wanted a servant, and found she could not get down town to visit the employment office. So she telephoned and rang up the employment office. The young gentleman at the other end promptly answered:

"What is it?"

"I want a girl."

"So do I," said the young man. Then the explanation came, as a woman generally makes it, last.

### Another Storm Disaster.

FORT SCOTT, Kan., June 17.—A report was received here last evening to the effect that Uniontown, on the Wichita and Western railroad, had been swept away by a storm Saturday night, and that two women and four children had been drowned. Uniontown, which is a place of 600 inhabitants, is in the midst of a thickly settled country, and it is feared the loss of life is heavier than reported. The wires are down for fifteen miles on either side. Nothing definite can be secured. The storm struck the western part of Bourbon county late at night, coming from the west, where it had played great havoc. At Augusta it assumed the form of a cloudburst, and though everything was done to obtain details by the railroad, all is uncertainty at present. The part of Fort Scott known as Belltown is entirely under water, and people are being taken out with boats. The south-bound Missouri, Kansas & Texas passenger train is tied up here, and the north-bound St. Louis passenger train is tied up about two miles south of the city, the Kansas and Nebraska and Dakota track is under water for about nine miles. Serious damage to the main line of the road is confined to one place, about 1,000 feet in length two miles north of Fort Scott.

The rain began falling in this place about 7 o'clock yesterday morning. Old residents say it was the hardest rain in 30 years. At Buck Run the water began to rise at the rate of three feet an hour. Several houses and the bridges across Sixth street were carried away.

A nasal injector free with each bottle of Shiloh's catarrh remedy. Price 50 cents. Sold by Hough & McManus.

## State News.

Dr. Haygood is active in a movement to build a University in Sheffield.

A movement is on foot in Birmingham to organize a ladies' union.

Rev. Dr. Everhart, of Montgomery has accepted a call to a church in Ashland, N. C.

Maj. M. C. Burke announces that he is not a candidate for Secretary of State.

Prof. Charles L. Floyd, of Atlanta, has been elected superintendent of the Montgomery public schools.

At the prize drill of the Selma Guards, on Monday, J. B. Logan carried off the prize.

The Artesian well at Columbia has reached the depth of 500 feet, and a fine flow of water has been struck.

The population of Fort Payne is now fixed at 2,500. There is a great lack of houses and new corners are considerably inconvenient.

A ten year old son of R. S. Underwood, in Birmingham, fell from the second story of an unfinished building and sustained injuries which may prove fatal.

The body of a murdered child was found in a pine box a few inches below the ground on the outskirts of Birmingham on Tuesday afternoon. The child was dressed in fine clothing.

In the competitive drill at the Tuskegee University, on Monday afternoon, between companies A, B, C, and D, Alabama corps of cadets, of the University of Alabama, the prize was won by Capt. Mudd Martin of Company A. The prize, which was a handsome gold medal, was presented to Capt. Martin, accompanied by a few words of congratulation, by Miss Mary Clayton.

### ALABAMA EDITORS.

The Annual Convention to be Held in Huntsville, June 27.

The annual convention of the Alabama Press Association will convene in the city of Huntsville, Ala., on June 27, and promises to be a most interesting meeting. The people of Huntsville are making extensive preparations to receive and entertain the members of the press, and nothing left undone by them to make the stay of the editors most pleasant.

On Saturday last Mr. McCall, President of the association, was in Chattanooga arranging matters, so that the association, numbering between sixty and seventy-five, can visit this city about July 1, to spend a day and night on Lookout mountain, and to make a tour of the city and its surroundings in general.

After this they will take a boat here and proceed down the river, visiting Decatur, Florence, Sheffield and other points.

### Contented.

"Our content is our best having," says Shakespeare; but it is only the few who really know what the world means. There is an old lady, however, living in a quiet New England town, who is actually a contented woman. One day she was sitting in the porch, placidly knitting, when a book agent appeared. After finishing the business part of his interview, and inducing her to subscribe for "Scenes from Joppa," in twelve numbers, he remarked:

"Nice farm you've got here."

"Yes, we think so," said the old lady, taking up her knitting again.

"Must be lonesome in winter, though."

"Oh, no, not too lonesome; I don't like to have it so lively you can't hear yourself think."

"I guess the wind whistles some through these trees, about the time of the equinoctial."

"Maybe it does, I won't say it don't; but it only makes me thankful we've got enough fire wood."

"How is it about books? I don't suppose you have a library in town?"

"Well, no, not to call a library," said she, cautiously, not wishing to hear her native place disparaged; "but there's books in circulation."

Miss Miles has got "Pilgrim's Progress," and I've got "Uncle Tom's Cabin."

"So once a year we swap."

"Have any lectures or concerts?"

"Husband says there's good speaking in' in caucus, some of it real violent; and if you want to hear singin', sir, you just come into our Sunday school. Sometimes it fairly makes the tears come into my eyes, to hear them little creatur's tune up."

"Well, well," said the book agent, "I've seen a good many folks that call themselves contented, but I don't think one of 'em could come up to you. Shut up in this lonesome place and making the best of it, too. Why, I don't suppose you ever travel?"

"Oh yes," said the old lady, primly, not too well pleased at hearing herself praised at the expense of her beloved town, "we travel as much as most folks. Last summer we went six miles to camp-meeting, and two years ago we went to Boston—and that's forty-five miles, sir! Youth's Companion."

For Sale.—One Pony Saw Mill, 1 Pony Planer (surfacers 5x18), 1 Morse Machine. H. F. McCOMB.







# The Republican.

Issued Weekly.

## SUBSCRIPTION RATE.

One Dollar per Annum in Advance.  
Three Months, Fifty Cents.  
Six Months, One Dollar.  
Subscription must invariably be paid in advance. No name will be booked unless money accompanies the order.

## Rates of Advertising.

Transient advertisements 10 cents per square, and one inch makes a square.  
Local notices 10 cents per line.  
Advertisements must be handed in Thursday or before to insure insertion.

## LOCAL.

Mr. Boyd Green, of Alexandria, was in Jacksonville Friday.

Cadet Flournoy Crook, Henry Wyly, Sibley Petty, and Alexander Gibson, are at home during vacation.

Miss Minnie Hunt and Mrs. S. C. Bay, of Selma, are spending the summer in Jacksonville, the guests of Mrs. F. M. Turner.

C. E. Bondurant, and family accompanied by his mother-in-law Mrs. Waugh, leave to-day for an extended visit through northern Mississippi.

The Masonic fraternity of Aniston have invited the Masons of Calhoun, to join them in a picnic celebration at an early day.

Married, on Sunday June 10—by Dr. B. S. Evans, notary public—Miss Laura Carey to Mr. Wm. Martin. Mr. Martin is the efficient and energetic manager of Mr. Bondurant's dairy farm in this place.

There will be a graveyard cleaning at Four Mile Spring, Saturday June 28th, preparatory to the Alliance picnic at that place on July 4th. Good speakers are expected. Everybody cordially invited.

The military companies of Aniston are making big preparations for the celebration of the Fourth of July at that place. Many of the military companies of the State will attend and there will be a sham battle. An immense crowd will be there from all parts of the country.

At a meeting of the Knights of Honor of Jacksonville held Friday evening a resolution was adopted asking the people of Jacksonville generally to join the order in their picnic and an extension of hospitality and courtesy to the invited guests.

Rev. C. M. Livingstone will preach at Four Mile Methodist church on the first Sunday in July, his subject morning and evening will be baptism. In view of this there will be no preaching there on the fifth Sunday.

J. W. SPENCER.

Weavers, Ala., July 18th 1899.

Several parties went down from Jacksonville by private conveyance to Aniston to the Confederate veterans' meeting and many more would have gone down on the train had it not been three hours late. The day was a most pleasant one, long to be remembered by all who attended. The veterans were the recipients of a generous hospitality at the hands of Mr. W. H. Williams, of Aniston.

The names of gentlemen in each beat to enroll the names of Confederate soldiers, who may wish to join the Confederate Veterans Association of Calhoun, will be announced through the news papers of the county in a few days. It is hoped there will be a full enrollment of all the old Confederate soldiers of the county, and that there will be a large attendance at the meeting to be called for the adoption of a constitution and by-law.

## KNIGHTS OF HONOR PIC-NIC AT JACKSONVILLE.

### PROGRAM OF THE DAY.

The Knights of Honor of Jacksonville and their families and friends will meet the Knights of Oxford and Aniston Lodges and their families at Davenport Park on Thursday next, on which occasion the hospitality of the Jacksonville people will be extended. The following is the program of the day:

Reception committee to meet visitors at depot and go up on train to the H. F. Montgomery, W. G. Caldwell, J. Y. Henderson, A. L. Stewart, C. E. Bondurant.

### AT GROUNDS:

Music.

Address of Welcome, by Hon. I. W. Grant.

Response, by member of Aniston Lodge.

Music.

Address, by Hon. J. D. Hammond.

Music.

Address, speaker furnished by Oxford Lodge.

Music.

Dinner, announced by S. D. G. Brothers.

Music.

Address, speaker furnished by Aniston Lodge.

Music.

Base ball and other games.

Capt. Bush, who was so badly injured in the hip by a runaway team in this city several weeks ago, is rapidly recovering out in his Alexandria home. He is now able to sit up.

## A BIG BARBECUE.

July 19, Tenth Ala. Regiment Day to be a big occasion at Oxford Lake.

Sentiment is growing on the idea of a big day at Oxford Lake on the 19th of July, when the citizens of Oxford and the Choctawhatchee Valley farmers will unite in doing honor to the veterans of the Tenth Alabama Regiment, with their invited guests, by spreading a sumptuous barbecue for them. As this will be the first reunion of the veterans since the war, it is desired that it may be a grand success—a day of general and generous feasting. A prominent mover in the enterprise says he would be glad to see the men who were the blue on hand and share in the pleasures of the day.

Let a meeting be called, committees appointed and everything gotten in readiness for the day. Let the people send up hocktombs of bread and scores of carcasses that there may be plenty and to spare.—Oxford Echo.

For Secretary of State—B. H. Screws, of Montgomery.

ED. REPUBLICAN.—If Gov. Seay is hard run for a Secretary of State, what's the matter with Capt. Ben Hill Screws, of Montgomery. He was a gallant soldier as O'Neal, Shelly, Gardner and others will testify. He could never get his life insured because of his service to his country. He was private Secretary to Governor Patton, and an excellent one, the reconstruction however, finally driving him out. He was clerk of the Constitutional Convention of 1875, which was composed of the ablest body of men that ever assembled in Alabama. He is an educated man, self-educated at that, has done much for the Democratic party in its darkest days, and has been modest in its prosperity. He writes a beautiful hand, and the office being entirely clerical, it could not fall into safer keeping. He is said to be poor, with a large, but bright and interesting family on his feeble shoulders. Why not recognize him who was so close to Clanton and Tyler in the dark, dark days.

A FRIEND.

## Tampa Dots.

Health of this place is excellent. Everything is lively; the farmers have somewhat revived since the recent rains, and crops look more prosperous than did some days ago, and the grass ditto.

There will be an abundance of fruit in this neighborhood; some of the peach trees look as if they cannot retain their fruit without injury to the trees.

Mrs. Johnston, of Weavers', is visiting in our "burg," the guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Turk.

Some of the young men have done "caught on" from the way they swing the "calico."

The chicken crop is just splendid, but I think the preachers will about clean them up this summer.

## A Big Day It Will Be.

The Knights of Honor has always been a live and flourishing body, and the way in which they are moving to celebrate the sixteenth anniversary of the founding of the order shows that they have lost none of their former vigor. Jacksonville lodge has invited Aniston and Oxford lodges to join them in a basket picnic at that place on Thursday the 27th of June. Both lodges have accepted the invitation and will do their utmost to make this picnic the most enjoyable one of the season. Aniston lodge will invite two very prominent members of the order, one from Atlanta, and one from Cedartown, Ga., to be present and deliver orations. Jacksonville and Oxford lodges will also furnish speakers.

There will be music, base ball matches, and everything that will contribute to the pleasure of the occasion. The exceedingly low rates, together with other inducements offered, ought to secure a big attendance and insure a grand success. Arrangements have been made with the E. T. railroad, to run trains at hours most convenient for the public. All are cordially invited to attend and participate in the pleasure of the day.—Aniston Times.

Cards are out announcing the marriage of Miss Fannie E. Hines and George W. Richardson, at St. Johns church, Mobile, on Tuesday, June 25th at 8 o'clock.

Wm F Carl, a street jewelry vender in Birmingham, attempted suicide at the Commercial Hotel, in that city on Wednesday. He swallowed fifteen grains of quinine, but the vigorous application of a stomach pump prevented him from shuffling.

The case of J. P. Stevens, for the murder of Conductor Segur last Thursday night, was tried before Justice of the Peace Fort, at Marion Junction, on Wednesday. Stevens was adjudged guilty of manslaughter, and bound over to the grand jury under \$1,000 bond.

The opinion and decree of Chancellor Cobb in the case of Gordon vs. Bean & Williams, involving the title to near twenty acres of the most valuable real estate of the Decatur Land Improvement & Furnace Company, was received at New Decatur on Wednesday. The Chancellor, in a most learned and exhaustive opinion vindicates the right of Gordon to the specific performance by Bean of the contract for the sale of lands, and by his decree quells the title the company derived from Maj Gordon.

## FRESH LOCALS.

From the Pen of Our Busy Merchants.

"Nickel Ante" cigars at ROWAN, DEAN & CO.

## New Lawns.

Figured Lawns for 4, 5, 8 and 10c.  
50 pieces Satens from 8 to 20c.  
500 pieces of Woolen Dress Goods from 30 up.  
Parasols at actual cost.  
Ladies' Hats and Millinery at cost from now on at Ullman Bros.

## Great Reductions in all Departments.

Owing to our store being remodelled in July we have reduced our Fine Dress and Business suits in Frocks and Sacks from 20 to 25 per cent.  
Best Blue Flannel Suits for \$9. All Wool Scotch and Cassimere Suits for \$9.

## The Place to Go!

R. H. Middleton and Co.—Sells cheap to rich and poor. Sells calicoes thread and Jeans—Woolens and satteens. Towels and mosquito net—We sell them cheap, you can bet. Hose, collars and fans—Brooms, buckets and pails—Nice flowers, feathers and hats—Cuffs, collars and cravats. Mitts, ribbons and gloves—And most of goods that ladies loves. I forgot to mention our coffee pot, [the queen—

Starch, soap and pearlina. Envelops, paper and ink—Satins in black, blue and pink. R. H. Middleton and Co.—Is the place for you to go. Our motto is "cheap for cash," And tear king credit all to smash.

For Laces, Handkerchiefs, Novelties, Table Scarfs, &c., call on Miss Maggie Lester, Depot Street.

## New Embroidry and White Goods.

Ullman Bros., of Aniston opened this past week an entire fresh line of Embroidry and White Goods, purchased closing out sales, at half their original value. Swiss Flouncing, 45 inches wide, from 60c to \$1.75. Hemstitched Flouncing from 90c to \$2.75. Irish point Flouncing from \$1.75 to \$4.50. Black Lace Flouncing from \$1.25 to \$2.50.

Children Embroidry, 28 inches from 37 1/2c to \$1.50. Beautiful Embroidry from 3c up. 50 pieces India Linens from 5c to 45c. 50 pieces Victoria Lawn from 5c up. 50 pieces Crossed Barred Muslin from 5c up. Also new line of colored, cream, and black silk. Silk Mitts from 25c up at Ullman Bros., Aniston.

Will you suffer with dyspepsia and Liver Complaint? Shiloh's Vitalizer is guaranteed to cure you. Sold by Hough & McManus.

Why pay 10 cents for a cigar when you can purchase the "Nickel Ante" cigar for 5 cents at ROWAN, DEAN & CO.

Are you made miserable by indigestion, constipation, dizziness, loss of appetite, yellow skin? Shiloh's vitalizer is a positive cure.

Nick, Nickel, Nickels.

## Grand Fall in Summer Goods.

We have made special reductions in our Mohair Alpaca, Sicilian Serge and Flannel Coats and Vest in light and medium colors and Black in Sack or Frock all wool flannel and white shirts, also silk Lisle Thread and cotton Undershirts and Drawers. Come to Ullman Bros., if you want to save money.

All Wool Blue or Light Serge Suits for \$5, \$7.50 and \$9. 350 Sack or Frock Suits for \$4.50, \$6, \$7.50, \$10, \$12.50 and \$15, worth 25 per cent more. 1,000 pair of Pants from \$1 to \$5. Boys' Suits from \$1.50 up at Ullman Bros., Aniston.

The name indicates the price. So try a sample of the "Nickel Ante" cigar for 5c. at ROWAN, DEAN & CO.

For dyspepsia and liver complaint you have a printed guarantee on every bottle of Shiloh's vitalizer. It never fails to cure. Sold by Hough & McManus.

Ah, there, my size? Boys, your sweet hearts will not love you if you do not smoke "Nickel Ante" cigars, for 5c. at ROWAN, DEAN & CO.

Hark! Listen! 'Tis whispered on the street corners of Jacksonville, Ala., that Rowan, Dean & Co., are having immense sales on the "Nickel Ante" cigar. 'Tis guaranteed clear Havana filled. Sold strictly for 5c. each.

Shiloh's catarrh remedy—a positive cure for catarrh, diphtheria and canker-mouth. For sale by Hough & McManus.

Judges, Lawyers and Physicians highly recommend the "Nickel Ante" cigar as the only promoter to happiness. For sale for 5c. at ROWAN, DEAN & CO.

Why will you cough when Shiloh's Cure will give you immediate relief. Price 10c, 50c and \$1. Sold by Hough & McManus.

Sleepless nights, made miserable by that terrible cough, Shiloh's Cure is the remedy for you. Sold by Hough & McManus.

War with Germany, it's all a mistake. But Rowan, Dean & Co. are still having an elegant trade on the "Nickel Ante" cigar, sold at 5c. Try a sample.

The Rev. Geo. H. Thayer, of Bourbon, Ind., says: "Both myself and wife owe our lives to Shiloh's consumption cure."

## Lower Prices

AND Increased Attractions

FOR CLOSE BUYERS

## RANDALL'S.

Look at these Samples. Rose jars, 75 cents to \$2. Pot Pourri, or Japan rose leaves, to fill rose jars, only 50cts per box. Brass crumb trays and scrapers only \$1.

Mauna Lemon squeezers, best in the world, reduced to \$1.50 per doz. The best spectacles in town for \$1. Good steel nose glasses for 50cts. Solid gold spectacles and nose glasses for \$5.

Big stock of jewelry at all prices, cheapest to best. A fine stock of table and pocket cutlery at lowest prices. Waterbury Watches \$2.50. Swiss Watches \$10. American Watches \$10. Gold filled Watches, ladies' and gents', \$15.

Nickel Clocks \$1.25. Nickel alarm Clock \$1.50. One Day Walnut Strike Clocks \$3.00. Eight Day Walnut Strike Clocks \$4.00.

Silver Plated Teaspoons per set 60 cents. Silver Plated Tablespoons per set \$1.25. Silver Plated Knives per set \$1.25. Silver Plated Forks per set \$1.25. Tea Cups and Saucers per set 20 cents.

Tumblers per set 20 cents. Goblets per set 25 cents. Bowls and Pitchers 75 cents. Handsomely decorated China cups and saucers \$1.00 per set. Fancy banded and colored tumblers very stylish, one dozen in a box, from \$1.00 to \$2.00.

Jelly glasses and Mason's fruit jars at bottom prices. Decorated dinner sets from \$15 to \$30. Decorated tea sets from \$4 to \$8. Decorated chamber sets from \$15 to \$24.

For most light with least oil, use the Rochester Triple Burner. Old lamps fitted with these burners for 75 cents.

A big stock of library and hall lamps, very handsome, at from \$2.50 to \$15.

Glass stand lamps from 20 cents to \$1.50. The Rochester lamp is the best and the Buck is next. Big stock of both at New York prices.

Five gallon oil cans filled with best oil for \$2. The best and safest kitchen lamp for 50 cents.

Scalloped top chimneys all sizes 5c. each. The Ross Patent Refrigerator is the only guaranteed dry cold air refrigerator manufactured. If you want the best at the lowest price, don't fail to examine the "Ross" before buying.

A few 4qt. ice cream freezers, Gooch's Peerless, for \$3 each. Your last chance to get a freezer of this kind at the price.

A big stock of J. & G. Meakin's Ironstone China, my own importation; cheaper than ever before offered in this latitude.

New Goods received daily. Country dealers supplied at wholesale prices. Watches, Clocks and Jewelry repaired by first-class workmen and satisfaction guaranteed by

## R. O. RANDALL.

GADSDEN, ALA.

July 25-11

## B. G. McCLELEN,

County --- Surveyor

## GEO. V. ELWELL,

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

House and Sign Painting  
Paper Hanging  
And Wall Decoration.

Orders left at Nesbitt's drug store will receive prompt attention.

## Jacksonville Hotel,

(D. W. Warlick, Lessee.)

This hotel has been recently refitted throughout. Clean rooms. Good fare. Charges moderate.

A Nice Line of Cigars, Cigarettes and Smoking Tobacco Always on Hand. oct20tf

## JAS. HUTCHISON

HAIR DRESSER AND BARBER,

(Jacksonville Hotel.)

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

JAMES CROOK, Jacksonville, Ala.

S. D. G. BROTHERS, Jacksonville, Ala.

## CROOK, BROTHERS & WILLETT

Attorneys at Law.

Jacksonville and Aniston.

We are agents for the "Nickel Ante" cigars. Guaranteed to be clear Havana filled. ROWAN, DEAN & CO.

## CROW BROS.,

AND BUY YOU A

## Nice Summer Suit of Clothes

FOR

Two Dollars and Fifty Cents.

## WHITE GOODS

A beautiful line of Challis just received. Satins and a large lot of

cheaper than ever before offered.

## T. R. WARD,

DEALER IN

## DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, BOOTS,

## SHOES, NOTIONS & C.

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

In addition to my stock kept at the old stand beyond the Depot, I have recently placed a nice and select stock of DRY GOODS and GROCERIES at the Woodward corner on the public square, where my customers can be well served.

## New Goods---Select Stock.

Call and examine my stock at either store before purchasing elsewhere. T. R. WARD. may26tf

## Livery and sale Stable,

## MARTIN & WILKERSON, Proprietors,

JACKSONVILLE, ALABAMA.

## STEVENSON, MARTIN & GRANT,

## Real Estate Brokers,

Jacksonville, - - - - Alabama.

Real Estate bought and sold on commission, rents collected &c. Property placed in our hands for sale will be advertised for sale without cost to land owner.

## No Sale-No Charge.

Jacksonville real estate and farm and mineral land along the line of Jacksonville and Aniston Railroad specially solicited.

## THE Jacksonville Republican

## OLD DEMOCRATIC ORGAN

## Calhoun County, Alabama.

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## SUBSCRIPTION, - \$1 PER ANNUM.

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All and much more will find a place in its columns. Its aim will be to please its readers.

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GUANO, ACID PHOSPHATE, BRICK, LIME, SHINGLES, LATHES, WAGONS, BUGGIES, HARNESSES, GROCERIES, HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE, STATIONERY, Call on Porter, Martin & Co.

## IN GROCERIES WE KEEP

GRANULATED SUGAR, Y. C. SUGAR, BROWN SUGAR, LOAN SUGAR, PULVERIZED SUGAR, RIO COFFEE, ARBUCKLE'S, Evaporated Apples, Dried Apples, Prunes, Pickles, Oat Flakes,

Canned Goods of every description, Hams, Sausage, Rice, Grits, Irish and Sweet Potatoes, Baking Powders, Pepper, Spice, and everything else usually kept in stock.

## HARDWARE.

Single Bit Axes, Double Bit Axes, Hand Axes, Hatchets, Hammers, Chisels, Saws, Hand Saws, Cross-cut Saws, Key-hole Saws, Files, Mill-saw Files, Hand-saw Files &c.,

## Plows,

old style and latest patent, Spirit Levels, Steel Squares, Trace Chains, Breast Chains, Single Trees, Plow Stocks, Pony Plows, all styles of Plow Hoes, Scovel Hoes, Goose-neck Hoes, Combination Hoes and Tools, for Handle, Harrow Teeth, Nails, (best steel,) Pocket Knives, all kinds, Carving Knives and Forks, and a great many other things too numerous to mention.

Call on us when you want to buy anything in our line. Respectfully, PORTER, MARTIN & CO.

## Jas. S. Kelly

Notary Public and Ex-Officio

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE,

At Oxford, Ala.

Courts 2nd Saturday in each month

## Cheap Money.

As correspondent of the Loan Co., of Alabama, I can offer money on improved farms at reduced rates. H. L. STEVENSON. July 14th

## SHOW CASES WALL CASES

ARTISTIC STORE FIXTURES, CASES, ETC. FOR RENT OR SALE. Apply to JERRY SHOW CASE CO., Nashville, Tenn.

## KELLY & SMITH

Attorneys at Law

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Will practice in all the courts both State and Federal, and in Calhoun and adjoining counties.

## Established 30 Years.

## H. A. SMITH

ROME, - - - - GEORGIA.

## Wholesale AND Retail

## Bookseller and

## Music Dealer.

Just received a magnificent line of holiday goods, pens and brush sets, Work-boxes, Writing Desk, Toilet sets for Ladies and Gentlemen, Pens and Morocco Portfolios, Photographs and Autograph Albums, Pocket Books, Bibles, Prayer and hymn Books, Sermons, Engravings, Cases, Bibles, Games and a great variety for Christmas, Birthday and Wedding Presents.

Pianos and organs from different manufacturers, for Cash or installment plan, at low prices.

## 6000 ROLLS OF WALL PAPER

and Borders, at greatly reduced prices. Samples sent on application.

## PATENTS,

Convents, Re-issues and Trade-Marks secured, and all other patent cases in the Patent Office and before the Courts promptly and carefully attended to.

Upon receipt of model for sketch of invention, I make careful examination, and advise as to patentability Free of Charge.

Fees Moderate, and I make no charge unless Patent is secured. Information, advice and special reference sent on application.

J. R. LITTELL, Washington, D. C. Opp. U. S. Patent Office.

## TO THE TRADE.

## HOKE & GRAHAM,

Manufacturers Agents. Fine Cigars, New Orleans Goods. Write for prices. Box 341. HOKE & GRAHAM. Aniston, Ala.

## B. F. Wilson,

Attorney at Law







ESTABLISHED 1837.

JACKSONVILLE, CALHOUN COUNTY, ALA., SATURDAY, JUNE 29, 1889.

VOL. 52.

NO. 26.

## A Dollar in Clothing!

## THE

A dollar never went so far in Clothing as it does to-day with us. While the cost of manufacture has been reduced to the minimum, the brains, energies and enterprise of man have been whittling away at the stump of perfection until it has reached the "sticking point."

More people are wearing ready-made Clothing to-day than ever before. Do you realize it? A greater demand necessarily increases the supply. Improvement is added to improvement. The result is high art—art in cloth, utility and strength. Did you ever find beauty linked with the same effort in low or moderate cost clothing? Lately you have. With some, not all. Some are still sliding along with the memories of the past as their guides. They are dealing out the old sort—probably meant to be honorable—but lacking the achievement of progress.

## FAMOUS

Until recently high-cost clothing indicated but a meagre bestowal of talent and attention on a very limited and monotonous assortment of fabrics. To-day, with us, medium-cost clothing in a moulding of the choicest weaves into perfect-fitting garments, adding a touch of trimming here, a curve of grace there, heralding elegance. We are doing business on the principles of TO-DAY. Prospective, not retrospective. If we serve you satisfactorily to-day, we'll see you again. We get a hold on your confidence, and until we abuse it, it's ours. Your confidence is your safe guard in purchasing. Give it to us unreservedly and you will reap the benefits. Of course, we sell goods at a profit but as long as you get one hundred cents' worth of substantial, reliable, trustworthy value for your dollar of investment, that's all you want, isn't it? We've facilities for putting into stock better qualities for less money than any other house in the State of Alabama. That's our advantage and we make it over to you. You can depend upon it, we grasp every opportunity. We sell the Clothing just as low as we can. Others either can't get hold of it as we do—which is very likely—or they don't share their good fortune with you—often the case.

## One Price House,

To sum up: Clothing has a value—a dollar and cents value. If it is meritorious and worthy, we've got it. If it isn't; we haven't got it—don't want it. Neither do you, at any price, little or big. Think these things over.

Noble and Tenth Streets,  
Anniston, Ala.

J. M. VANZANDT &amp; CO.,

DEPOT ST., JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

DEALERS IN

Dry Goods, Groceries, Hats,  
CLOTHING, SHOES & C.

A LARGE LOT OF

MASON'S FRUIT JARS

AT VERY LOW PRICES.

We are Closing out Straw Hats Cheap.

A NICE LINE OF

White Dress Goods.

Stores and pot ware at surprisingly low prices. Plow Stocks and Plow Gearing at prices that will please.

WE STILL LEAD IN FLOUR.

J. M. VANZANDT &amp; CO.

## ALABAMA EDITORS.

The Montgomery Dispatch Sizes Them Up.

Anent the meeting of the Alabama press Association at Huntsville the 27th inst., the Montgomery Dispatch of the 23rd had this to say of the editors who were expected to attend:

"Incidentally, as it were, The Dispatch may call the attention of the hospitable citizens of Huntsville to a few interesting facts connected with individual members of the press association, so they may make no mistake in arranging for their reception and comfort. While they are all modest in their demands upon a community, when thrown upon their leniency and mercy, in some directions, in others, they are very particular and exacting. For instance, it would never do to put Brother Grubbs of the Decatur News in the same room with Brother D. W. McIver of the Montgomery Advertiser. That would be quite a delicate arrangement. It would be a clashing of negative and positive forces. It isn't everybody that can call attention to it; The Dispatch can do so, however, with perfect propriety, for well known reasons, and both, Brothers Grubbs and McIver, will appreciate its kindly interference in this matter. Of course, Will Clay, of Huntsville understands this and will appreciate the kindly motive which prompts the suggestion. These two worthy journalists never could sleep together, yet nobody has doubted their willingness to lie together. In the convention, when one gets up to make a proposition, it is like shaking an ensanguined flag in a bull's face. It is the signal for an unusual bluster and flurry, but still through the grim dust that fills the air, smiling faces can be seen, and those faces are Grubbs' and McIver's. With all they are the best of friends, and the association would miss and deplore their absence from any of its annual re-unions."

But, perhaps, the members of the association who deserve the greatest consideration at the hands of the good people of Huntsville, are, Maj. Snodgrass of Scottsboro, formerly of the Scottsboro Herald, now an occasional contributor to Jim Armstrong's Citizen; Brother G. A. Cather of the Asheville Argus, S. F. Nunnallee of the Anniston Times, H. C. Graham of the Selma Times, R. A. Lee, of the Evergreen Star, Brother Monroe of the Eutaw Mirror, J. B. Stanley of the Greenville Advocate, T. O. Smith of the Fort Payne Journal, S. H. Gist of the Bibb Blade, B. H. Keiser of the Union Springs Reporter, Dr. Randall of the Livingston Journal, and Johnston, of the Gadsden Times. The names of several other veteran journalists should be added to the list, but as they do not attend these annual reunions, they are omitted.

Among these are J. G. Harvey of the Greensboro Beacon, and Isaac Grant of the Grove Hill Democrat. These are old in the profession, but there are many who are older in years. Of course, there are omissions, but they are unintentional. These veterans deserve distinguished consideration at the hands of their hosts, and in advance the writer of this announces his willingness to surrender in their behalf that pleasant home being arranged for him by the committee. He willingly makes the sacrifice, and is willing to abide for the time with the Monte Sano proprietor. The writer can stand it if the proprietor can, at any rate he is willing to try it.

The writer fully understands and appreciates the kindly interest that Will Clay, Oscar Hundley, Ben Hunt, Judge Richardson and other friends feel in him, and he knows they will be dying to get hold of him, to see that he gets a good home and a first-class meal—the first of the season—but all in vain, until he is fully satisfied that Will Jelks of the Eufaula Times, George Cruikshank of the Birmingham Chronicle, Jim Nunnallee of the Anniston Evening News, Frank McCall of the Union Springs Herald, Rufus Rhodes of the Birmingham Evening News, Francis Lloyd of the Montgomery Advertiser, Chap Cory of the Age-Herald, Tom Baine of the Hayneville Examiner and Lon Grant of the Jacksonville Republican, are all provided for. They are at the head of the list, they are able writers, worthy and talented journalists, and are just now wielding a powerful influence in moulding public sentiment in Alabama. They represent able journals, they wield ready, trenchant pens, and their places on the State press would be difficult to fill. So let the committee on arrangements stick a pin here.

There is another class of editors, more timid and modest, perhaps, but not less talented and worthy, who the committee cannot afford to overlook. They are the earnest, practical men of the profession, who are not only popular with their readers, but command the respect, confidence and esteem of all with whom they come in contact. These are John C. Williams, of the Mountain Home, a journal that is said to be the best

paying newspaper property in the State, W. M. Meeks of the Gadsden Times, B. H. Richardson of the Anniston Hot Blast, L. H. Mathews of the Blountsville News-Dispatch, Robert Rawls of the Athens Courier, W. C. Copes of the Shelby Sentinel, Haywood Lawrence of the Chilton View, Thomas Hudson of the Marion Standard, Asa Roundtree of the Harlesville Enquirer, Rudolph of the Hayneville True Citizen, Salter of the Monroe Journal, Smith of the Prattville Citizen, Graham of the Tuscaloosa Gazette, and many others. These are all young men, with a few exceptions, notably Tom Hudson and Haywood Lawrence. These gentlemen have married since the last meeting of the association and this statement is therefore made with the fullest assurance that no trouble will grow out of the publicity given to their ages through the Dispatch. It must not be inferred from this, however, that others in the list are not also married. The truth is, nearly all of them are married—very much married, in fact, and the Huntsville girls should make enquiries before falling in love with them. There is a large number of very handsome editors, but as a rule all the handsome editors are married. For instance there is Tom Baine, who is positively handsome, and is quite young and fresh looking, and nine girls out of ten would take him to be an unmarried man; but he is neither young nor fresh, and as to whether he is a married man, the writer will leave his beautiful flower garden blooming up around him to testify. Then there is Chap Cory of the Birmingham Age-Herald. Almost any girl would take him to be unmarried. So would any man. But then the explanation is easy. It is not because he is not one of the ablest editors in the state. It is not because he is not handsome—as handsome as Tom Baine. But it is because Chap Cory has been more conscientious than others. He didn't want to fool a girl and get her into trouble. From recent reports, however, it looks very much as if he was about to overcome those conscientious scruples which have made him the idol and admiration of so many charming girls; and it won't do to bestow too much praise on him just now. Frank McCall has recently married, but he is just as gay and as ever. He was married to a charming woman, and no man ever better deserved his good fortune than he. Charlie McCall, however, is yet single and a good catch—good so far as editors are concerned, but they are all bad enough. This is sub-rosa, however. It is a secret among the fraternity, and should not be told only in the strictest confidence. Their wives find it out soon enough when it is too late. But their wives never tell it. This is one secret a woman will keep, and it is the only one an editor has ever been known to safely trust his wife with. It is explained only upon one hypothesis, and this is, that they are in trouble and want everybody else to get in the same box. In this world "misery loves company," and lots of it.

## Brunner News Items.

BRUNNER, ALA.

The following was delayed a week. We have just been blest with a beautiful rain to-day.

The health of the people is very good. Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Finley's little girl has been sick, but I am happy to say she is rapidly improving.

Mrs. L. J. Finley and Mrs. P. E. Stuart have been visiting friends on the river.

Mrs. Daniel and daughters were in this place last week.

The farmers have put away their long faces.

Mr. Editor I suppose you have not been to our town. Beautiful streets are being laid off and lots are for sale.

Mr. J. B. Roper, one of our prominent citizens was here this afternoon. Mr. Roper has some fine cattle on his farm. The readers of this paper will be handsomely paid for visiting his place.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. J. J. J. a fine daughter.

Mr. R. T. Mayfield has some fine wheat. Fine flour was made of it last week.

Miss Emma Paul has just returned from Talladega.

Mr. W. D. Vinson is visiting friends on a portion of the farm best known as the Syngue farm.

Mr. Wm. Acker has been visiting friends in town.

Mr. Editor, please remember that we are dear lovers of your important paper that visits us every week.

BRUNNER BATCH.

MRS. HAYES DEAD.

She Passes Peacefully Away at Fremont this Morning.

FREMONT, O., June 25.—Mrs. R. B. Hayes died this morning at 6:30. Her death was very peaceful. She had several attacks of heart disease during the night, but rallied each time till about six this morning when she began to fail rapidly until she passed quietly away. The funeral will be held Friday and will be as private as possible in view of the social prominence of the deceased.

## THE MYSTERY SOLVED.

The Unfortunate Girl the Daughter of an Editor.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., June 22.—About four weeks ago a young man and woman registered at the Pearson house, in the city, as H. Wilson and wife, Washington territory. The man left the hotel the next day and never returned. Three days later the young woman committed suicide by shooting herself through the head with a pistol. From letters and notes found among her effects it was learned that she had been stopping at a hotel in Cincinnati under the name of Ethel Harris. Her body was buried in potters' field. This morning a lady about fifty years of age and elegantly attired called at coroner's office and asked for particulars of the death and burial of Ethel Harris, or Mrs. Wilson. She stated that she was the girl's aunt and had come to claim the body. She said the dead girl was the daughter of the editor and proprietor of a daily paper in the interior of New York state. The girl was led astray only a few months ago, and her father is almost heartbroken over the news of her suicide. The lady fully identified several articles which belonged to the dead girl, and were held by the coroner. She had the body taken from the potters' field, placed in an elegant casket and will leave with it tonight for New York. She refused to give the name of the girl's parents and divulged her own name only to the coroner. That official positively refuses to give the lady's name, but says she fully satisfied him of the truth of her story. The lady said that the father of the girl was now very ill, crazed by the news of his daughter's tragic death.

LATER.—The mystery that hung about the identity of Ethel Harris, the unfortunate young woman who committed suicide at the Pearson House a few weeks since, has at last been unveiled, and it is the old story of betrayal and disgrace, flight and death.

Saturday afternoon as soon as an Age Herald reporter had discovered the identity of Miss Elizabeth Andrews, the wires were brought into requisition and from specialists the following story is learned.

The girl's real name was Alice E. Dwyer, and she was the daughter of J. W. Dwyer, a well-known newspaper man of New York state, and a member of one of the prominent and influential families of Westchester county, New York. He married into a wealthy Knickerbocker family of lovely Mount Vernon, and there the child was born and remained until she was about 5 or 6 years old, when her mother died, and she went to reside with a maiden aunt, Miss Elizabeth Andrews. Part of her life was spent in Mount Vernon and part of it in New York City, where she attended a fashionable school and was one of the brightest and most promising students. After completing her course there she was student at Cooper Union, and cultivated a natural talent which she had for art.

She was bright, vivacious, a rare conversationalist and was courted and admired among a large circle of society friends. Every summer she spent at the seaside, and it was there last year that her ruin was accomplished. A young naval officer was very attentive to her, and probably under a promise of marriage he led her astray.

Later a suitor that had been among her train of admirers for several months was accepted, and in due course of time begged that the day be set. She loved him too truly to deceive him, and when at last he became too importunate, did all that was left her under the circumstances.

Seven weeks ago on Saturday she fled. She had started down town on a shopping tour, when she carried her design into execution, and boarded the train for Cincinnati, arrived there and took the name of Ethel Harris, at the same time disguising herself with the blonde wig which was found among her effects here. She went to one of the hotels and remained there until some of her indiscretions caused the proprietor to ask her to leave and then she went to a bungalow.

It was here that Alexander met her and became infatuated with her, and the result of their acquaintance was that he brought her to this city. After his departure, and her suicide, he wrote to her relatives, having in some way found out who she was, and the aunt who came here on Saturday replied to the letter in person, by going at once to Oxford. He accompanied her to this city and did all in his power to assist her in arranging for the removal of the body. It is only justice to him to state that the family felt grateful for the interest he took in advising them of the dead girl's whereabouts, for they realized that few men who had met a woman under circumstances similar to those which brought them together would have taken any further interest in the matter.

Such is the brief story of the unfortunate, and save in the rapidity with which her life of shame terminated in a tragic death, is one that has been told a thousand times.

The body will probably be moved to Mount Vernon this week.

## OLD BILL STALLINGS.

How the Boys Saved His Life While on a Hunting Trip.

Tusculum, North Alabama. Old Bill Stallings ought to have been in a circus—at least that is what everybody says who ever saw him. He was 5 feet 10 inches tall and weighed 550 pounds. He didn't have to be along with a circus, though, for he was the owner of a fine farm, well stocked, and got about much enjoyment out of his life as anybody you could find. It was astonishing, too, how agile he was. He spent the time superintending his farm and in hunting and fishing, which sports he was very fond of and skillful in both.

One time old Bill and two or three of the "boys" were out on a camp hunt—playing poker, swapping lies, killing deer and squirrels or catching fish, just as the fancy suited them. One day after dinner one of the boys, Aleck Dawson, killed an immense water moccasin and brought it into the camp. Finding Bill asleep, Aleck conceived a plan of scaring him that the devil only could have prompted. Slipping up to Bill, who was on his back, he carefully coiled the snake and placed it on the apex of his immense bread basket, which was within a trifle of 3½ feet high as Bill lay. Aleck arranged its head so it pointed right toward Bill's face. Then he and the other boys got off a little distance and called him. When he opened his eyes he caught sight of the deadly reptile just ready for the fatal strike.

"Easy Bill," said Aleck; "don't move or speak or you're a dead man. We'll try to knock him off with a pole."

Great drops of perspiration stood out on Bill's agonized face. Every minute or so he would open his eyes just a little, catch sight of the snake, then close them so tight that his face would wrinkle.

After the heartless wretches had laughed till their sides were sore, they cut a long pole and pushed the snake off and threshed it to pieces, each one taking a hand and furiously working himself into a sweat. After they had pronounced it dead, old Bill got up and thanked them with tears in his eyes for their timely assistance.

It was the greatest fun they had ever had, but they were afraid to ever tell Bill that the snake was a dead one to begin with.

## A BRUTAL MURDER.

An Innocent Child Fatally Shot Near Coldwater, Sunday.

About eight miles west of this city, near Coldwater, lives a family by the name of Gun. The Gun family possesses a very unsavory reputation in the community.

Sunday night about 8:30 o'clock a crowd of roughs gathered around the Gun residence and began rocking the house. The inmates endured this treatment in silence for awhile. After a short time, however, they opened door presumably for the purpose of inquiring into the cause of the disturbance. Just after the door was opened some one in the crowd fired a pistol, the bullet passing through the open door and striking a little girl of eleven years in the back of the head, and coming out in the forehead killing her instantly. After this shot was fired the assailants beat a hasty retreat, and no clue to the murderer had been found up to a late hour yesterday evening.

The good people of the community deeply regret this tragedy, and are doing all in their power to find the perpetrator.

An inquest was held on the body by Esquire Haynes, of Ford's, last yesterday afternoon, and a verdict rendered in accordance with the above facts.—Anniston Times.

## Blood Humors.

Boils, pimples, blotches on the skin eruptions, etc., evidence the fact that the blood is not in a good condition. These symptoms result from effort of nature to throw off the impurities, in which she should be assisted by Swift's Specific. This will remedy the disturbance, and bring speedy and permanent relief by forcing out the poison, and will build up the system from the first dose.

After recovery from a severe attack of congestion of the brain and stomach, my little son had a number of bed ulcers and running sores to come on his head and body, which lasted for four years. I tried all the doctors and many remedies which were recommended by other parties, but he still grew worse, until I did not expect him to recover. My friends were confident that if the sores healed it would kill him. I at length quit all other treatment and put him on Swift's Specific, and less than three bottles cured him sound and well, and he is to day a sound and healthy child. S. S. S. also cured a sore on another of my children.

R. J. MCKINNEY, Woodbury, Texas.

Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO. Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga.

The Manhattan Brass Company's factory burned this morning in New York. Loss, \$300,000. Insured.

## SAVED BY HIS WIFE.

BILL CHANDLER, PLEADING THE PETTICOAT DEFENSE.

His Denial That His Ear Was Pained Successfully Contradicted by His Own Testimony.

Cor. Atlanta Constitution. Senator Billy Chandler, of New Hampshire, is ably sustaining his hard-earned reputation as the king of the great army of American liars. After a long and painful silence, except in the day after to deny and then acknowledge that his ear was pulled by Senator Blackburn on account of being forced to by his colleagues, he has come out before the New Hampshire legislature to deny that the Kentuckian ever laid the tips of his fingers upon the refined little ear that represents the state of New Hampshire in the United States Senate.

But there are reasons why the denial was postponed. In the first place in order to pose as a martyr before the legislature which has recently re-elected him. But perhaps the main reason was to await until the sore organ became completely healed and regained its natural shape.

It was amusing to see the little south hater on the night of the occurrence tenderly nursing his sore ear. When the writer called upon Senator Chandler on that night and read him the report printed in the Constitution, on the following, he tenderly felt his ear which was very red and considerably swollen and asked from where the information was obtained, adding that each member of the committee was pledged to secrecy. His question was evaded, when he said:

"Young man, I can't say all your information is correct, but it is a good story, and I would print it that way."

The next morning Mr. Chandler denied that his ear was pulled to a reporter of the Washington Star, but in the afternoon in the presence of members of the committee he acknowledged it, as the swollen ear was ample evidence, and added that he had intended challenging Senator Blackburn for a duel, but, at the request of his wife, decided not to do so.

About the same time Colonel Oates, of Alabama, walked up to Senator Blackburn's desk and said:

"Joe allow me to congratulate you. I am sorry of only one thing, and that is that you didn't kill the d—n little scoundrel."

"Well, Oates," replied Senator Blackburn, "I did all I could under the circumstances. He acted so cowardly that I felt I could not give him a more severe chastisement than to pull his ear well."

Colonel Oates then asked Blackburn to tell him all about the affair, and here is the story in a nutshell.

When Blackburn expressed doubts of Chandler's integrity, the bitter little fellow from New Hampshire colored and said to the Kentuckian:

"I want you understand, sir, that I don't intend to be bulldozed by any southern slave-driver."

Blackburn jumped from his seat, walked to the head of the table where sat Chandler and said, "You blankety, blankety, blank of a blank, if you will arise from your chair I shall thrash you, you contemptible scoundrel."

"Gentlemen of the committee, protect me from this man," yelled Chandler, but he did not move from his seat for fear of a thrashing.

Senator Faulkner rushed towards the Kentuckian, but before he reached him Blackburn caught Chandler by the right ear and twisted it almost off, saying as he did so:

"You are too cowardly to get up and I shall show my contempt for you by twisting your ear."

Blackburn was then pulled off by Senator Faulkner, and here the matter ended, as Senator Chandler's wife wouldn't allow him to fight a duel.

But he's going to fight the very next time his ear is pulled. Southern senators had best be on their good behavior next session.

## A Furnace at Tunnel Hill.

CHATTANOOGA, June 22.—The Chattanooga Mining and Manufacturing company, composed of Chattanooga, Boston and Lynn, Mass., capitalists have purchased two thousand acres of manganese and brown hematite ore land adjacent to Tunnel Hill, Ga., and twenty-six miles from Chattanooga, and have commenced mining manganese. Four car loads of ore were shipped to Andrew Carnegie today for steel making. The company will at once build a railroad to the mines and one hundred ton furnace and tremendous manganese converter for making speigleisen at Chattanooga. This will be one of the largest and most important plants in the south. The company has ample capital to finish the work rapidly.

Ten Woolfolk Sentenced to Hang. ATLANTA, June 25.—Ten Woolfolk, convicted yesterday of murdering the Woolfolk family near Macon, was sentenced today to hang on August 16, 1889, in Houston county. A motion for a new trial was entered.

Railroad employees, charged with causing the recent wreck, have been committed for trial at Armaugh.



# The Republican.

L. W. GRANT, Publisher.

JUNE 29, 1889.

In the printed list of veterans last week a mistake was made in the command of Mr. L. G. O'Bryant. He was credited to the 23rd Ala. His regiment was the 3rd Ala.

Mr. Wm. Henry Woods, a prominent capitalist of New York, very largely interested in the Anniston City Land Company, died suddenly some days ago. He was a brother-in-law of Hon. Jno. M. McKleroy.

The Anniston Hot Blast sighs for the dummy. It will be along, neighbors, before the leaves begin to fall. We are all now only awaiting the return of Mr. Gaboury from New York to see the dirt begin to fly.

The Alliance Exchange of Alabama has been definitely located at Montgomery. Birmingham bid high enough at last; but it was too late. The contract had been signed for Montgomery before Birmingham's last offer was received.

Among the visitors from Oxford to the picnic here Thursday was genial Bobby Thompson. He has many friends here. He is one of Oxford's wealthiest and most progressive men and was one of the factors in the rebuilding of that town that will yet make it a city. There is nothing small about Bobby.

Dr. Bryce, Supt. of the Alabama Insane Asylum, read a paper before the late State Teachers' Convention at Birmingham in which he upheld strongly the theory of evolution. The convention declared its belief in the biblical account of creation and passed a resolution stating that the convention was not responsible for the papers read before it. In short the convention sat down on the doctor very heavily.

The commencement sermon of Rev. M. H. Lane, of this place, at the State University, was pronounced by competent critics to be one of the most remarkable and finished sermons ever preached at the University on commencement occasion. One gentleman known throughout Alabama for his culture said Mr. Lane's place in the pulpit was in New York city rather than in a town of Alabama, however cultivated the people of that town may be.

In coming down on a hack the young men of the Piedmont band passed a woman and children camped near the road side in apparent great destitution. The case was stated to some ladies on the picnic grounds and a barrel of nice provisions was packed by these and sent to the destitute ones by the Piedmont gentlemen on their return. Gentlemen on the grounds offered to subscribe to a purse of money for the poor woman too; but we do not know whether this was attended to or not.

Accounts have been sent out to several hundred of our subscribers and more will soon follow to others. We hope early remittances will follow. This is a dull season of the year for newspapers and we need the money now more than we shall at any time of the year. Don't put it off, but pay your dues to the paper at once. If you have not as yet got a statement of your account, do not delay on that account, but remit at once what you think you owe and it will be placed to your credit.

We are in receipt of a letter from Mr. John W. Dulose, editor of the Anniston Morning Times, in which he states that he will remove from Calhoun county and regrets the necessity which compels him to sever his connection with the Confederate Veterans Association of Calhoun. The retirement of Mr. Dulose is a serious loss to journalism in Calhoun. He is a thoroughly well informed man and an able writer. He has about finished a life of Wm. L. Yancy, which will soon be published. This work is pronounced by competent critics to be a very able one.

Messrs. Burton, Shepherd and others of Edwardsville have called for a meeting of Confederate Veterans of Cleburne county, at Edwardsville, in August, for the purpose of forming a Veterans' Association. This is a step in the right direction. When Cleburne gets her association fully organized and in good working order, it would be a capital idea to have a grand re-union of the Confederate veterans of Calhoun and Cleburne, at some date next summer, at some point to be agreed on.

Mr. J. A. Gaboury left for New York night before last to close up matters of the Blue Mountain Mineral R. R. A strong construction company has been organized in New York to build the road. When here, after his recent return from New York, Mr. Gaboury secured the right of way from the Woodstock Iron Company of several miles and practically arranged for a few other important rights of way. The town of Jacksonville is pledged to secure rights of way within her corporate limits. So the right of way matter will naturally be the beginning of work as soon as contracts can be advertised. It is thought the music will begin soon after Mr. Gaboury's return.

## KNIGHTS OF HONOR PIC-NIC.

From the outlook of the clouds it was feared that the day would not be a good one for the Knights of Honor picnic at Davenport Park; but the rain did not fall and the clouds so moderated the heat of the day as to make it most pleasant. About 8 o'clock two coaches from Oxford and Anniston drew in at the depot with the invited guests from those cities. Transportation was furnished these by the lodge here and they were conveyed direct to the grounds, which had been prepared in advance. Later the people of Jacksonville were taken to the grounds and the day of social enjoyment opened. A band from Piedmont, composed of young gentlemen of that beautiful town, discoursed sweet music at intervals throughout the day. Rev. S. R. Emerson of this place, formally opened the day with prayer, after which Mr. L. W. Grant delivered the welcome address, which was most happily responded to by Dr. J. C. LeGrand of the Anniston Lodge. This was followed by an address by Hon. J. D. Hammond from the Jacksonville Lodge, which treated largely of the scope and work of the order and which was both happily conceived and well delivered. Other orators on the program were not present and there was no further speaking. Dr. Ayers announced the program. Dinner, ample for twice the number was there spread on tables prepared for it and about three hundred and fifty people partook of the bountiful and delicious repast. In the evening at 4 o'clock a game of base ball was played by the Jacksonville nine and a nine made up from young men of Cedar town and Piedmont. Cauder compels us to say that the Jacksonville boys were badly beaten, but it is just to them to say they have had no practice whatever this summer. They will not be satisfied until they have challenged the Piedmont boys for another trial of skill. The day passed without a single unpleasant incident and joy reigned supreme. The only regret we heard expressed was that many of our Oxford friends were left because of a misunderstanding of the time the train would leave for this place. Our people only wished that more of them as well as more of our Anniston and other outside friends had come. Several gentlemen with their families from the country were present and contributed much to the enjoyment of the occasion. Jacksonville is so well pleased with the idea of such an interchange of social courtesies with her neighbors, that she will surely bid them come at another time before the summer is ended.

## CONFEDERATE VETERANS.

Pursuant to a resolution passed at the late meeting in Anniston of the Calhoun County Confederate Veterans' Association, the Secretary hereby appoints the following named gentlemen, in the various Beats of the county, to enroll the names of Confederate Veterans who may wish to join the Association. These are requested to write the name, company, and regiment and present post-office of each man enrolled carefully and plainly, so that no mistake can be made. The first given of each should be written out in full. If for any reason any one named below cannot serve, he should so inform the Secretary at once.

Beat 1—Jacksonville, I. L. Swan.  
2—Alexandria, Chas. Martin.  
3—June Bug, Green B. Skelton.  
4—Maddox, George Burns.  
5—Polkville, E. M. Read.  
6—Peaks Hill, Perry Cochran.  
7—Hollisworth's, N. J. Stephens.  
8—Greens, W. J. Scott.  
9—Cross Plains, A. T. Hanna.  
10—Rabbit Town, J. C. Watson.  
11—White Plains, A. J. Little.  
12—Davisville, W. A. Scarborough.  
13—Oxford, Jos. A. Jones.  
14—Sulphur Springs, Wm. McDill.  
15—Anniston, S. F. Nunnallee.  
16—Ladiga, I. C. O'Bryant.  
17—DeArmanville, L. L. Allen.  
18—Olathe, E. D. Meharg.

County papers please copy.  
L. W. GRANT, Sec'y.

From the published accounts, that was a most cowardly murder of the little girl, at the house of Mrs. Gunn, in Maddox beat of this county. This is a case in which the coroner should have been summoned, as the law requires, and a most rigid examination into the matter had. Justices of the Peace have no legal right to institute an inquest when the coroner can be had. The Justice probably did the best he could, but the coroner would have been the proper person to have investigated so grave an outrage. It is said the character of the family was bad; but this did not outlaw them, and the man who sent the spirit of that child hence by a cruel pistol shot, ought to be hung for it. We hope the Governor will offer a sufficient reward to bring the perpetrator to light. If he does not, the people of Calhoun should. The whole affair is disgraceful to the county. It was a cowardly act—extremely cowardly—for a body of men to engage in "robbing" the house of a defenseless female, no matter what character she bore, and the officers of the law should not let up until the last one of the perpetrators look through prison bars. They are all alike morally guilty of that child's death, for if they had not been engaged in their unlawful and cowardly assault upon the house of Mrs. Gunn, the reckless pistol shot would not have been fired and that poor child would not have been deprived of all she had on this earth—her life. Let there be no let up until the last person connected with the outrage has received his just deserts.

## SUICIDE.

### SAMUEL E. NORTON TAKES HIS OWN LIFE.

Many and Continued Reverses Make Existence a Task, and a Rest From Trouble is Sought in the Grave.

Anniston Hot Blast 25th Inst. Samuel E. Norton died yesterday morning from the effects of a dose of morphine administered by his own hand, and so far as the evidence shows with a suicidal intent.

Another sentinel on the outposts, weary of the constant vigil and craving the blessing of rest has lain down the armor and retired from life's unequal conflict.

Mr. Norton was a man liked and respected by all who knew him, and his death coming as it did, has brought a shade of sadness to the entire community.

Mr. Norton was addicted to drink, at intervals, and sometimes indulged in the use of opiates to relieve the intense pain that came to him as a result of severe wounds received during his period of service in the war, he having been a gallant soldier in the Confederate army.

Sunday morning he was with William Pelham and seemed unusually despondent. He asked for liquor, which was given him, and he drank quite freely. Before taking his leave of Pelham he made the remark that he would never see him again, and insisted that he take his razor and keep it as a token of remembrance.

Pelham thought strange of Norton's words, but concluded that perhaps he was laboring under some mental strain and that the effect of the liquor and a few hours rest would restore him.

He was seen by one or two persons during the day, but none of these noted anything unusual in his appearance.

About 10 o'clock Sunday night Prof. T. O. O'Connell, Oscar Henderson and Justice Lawrence, all of whom room in the Constantine building, were attracted by a series of moans emanating from the front of the building. These sounds were followed up and finally located in the rooms of the Young Men's Christian Association. There Mr. Norton was found lying between the last row of chairs and the wall. He had rolled his coat up and placed it beneath his head to serve the purpose of a pillow. He was unconscious and apparently in a dying condition.

Capt. Stallings and Officer Hamilton of the police force were called in and Dr. Bell was hastily summoned. After a little while Mr. Norton was partially restored to consciousness and after a time he was taken to the Parker House. There he spoke freely of having taken morphine but regretted that it had produced so serious an effect. He seemed to improve quite rapidly, and at midnight was resting quite easily. On Monday morning he was so much better that those who had watched by his bedside withdrew. At eight o'clock one of the painters at work in the house entered the room. Mr. Norton was alive then, and the painter withdrew. Moanings were heard afterward, and about nine o'clock, when one of the servants entered the room Norton was dead.

It was found that he had gotten morphine at Elam's drug store in two separate quantities, five grains in one and ten in the other. When found in the Y. M. C. A. rooms that remained of the drug in his pocket was removed. While there is a possibility that death may have resulted from failure of the heart, the best theory is that he had about his person some drug which those who found him had overlooked. The skin on his breast was scratched as if he had torn it with his finger nails while in the agony of intense suffering. This would indicate that the drug if drug it was, which caused the severe pain—was some poisonous substance, such as prussic acid. There was no phial or other evidence about the room, however, to sustain this theory.

Mr. Norton's wife lives at Mount Meigs, about sixteen miles from Montgomery. There being no telegraphic communication with that point, his friends in Montgomery were notified of his death by wire. Nothing was received by way of response until late in the afternoon, when a message came from Mr. Campbell, an undertaker of that city to McCarthy & Sawyer, instructing them to embalm the body and await further orders.

It has not therefore been ascertained whether the body will be interred here or removed to Montgomery.

The deceased man's family consists of his wife and a son, the latter being in Texas.

Mr. Norton came to this county from Montgomery about two years ago, and was for a time in the employ of the Jacksonville Land Company. He remained there until the early part of last year, when he came to Anniston and engaged in the business of auctioneer. He also did considerable copying for attorneys and others, but the latter seemed against him, and the dream of being once more on his feet financially was never realized, although always looked fondly forward to.

In other years he was quite well to do, and life seemed as bright to him and his as mortals ought to wish for. He was a good business man and enjoyed the friendship and aid of many of Montgomery's best men. The wounds of war had left him physically wrecked, however, and the drink habit attacking him, soon obtained the mastery, although he was not at

any time what might be termed an habitual or confirmed slave to the passion.

He was a man of apparently about fifty-five years of age. He was kind, genial, companionable, and gentle, and manly in all his associations, and his domestic life was always pleasant. He had simply tired of the struggle, and sought the greatest of all consolers, and the only real rest giver—death.

The following letters were found in the Y. M. C. A. room: "I die especially remembering the favors rendered me here by D. T. Parker, A. S. Johnston, J. M. McKleroy, Wm. Farmer, Gordon McDonald, C. H. Williams, Wm. Pelham, Green Mayfield, J. A. W. Smith, R. B. Kelly, not forgetting McGuire Bros., and the entire good people of Jacksonville. God bless them. Nor do I forget Mr. A. L. Amon, Geo. Lanier and 'old man Livingston'."

On a small slip of paper, written in blue ink was the following: "Give me a grave (if me) entirely separate from all kindred, for there was never one like me." "S. E. N."

June 22nd 1889.

The following was not directed to any one:

"Forgive me wife, son, friends and all, and may God do the same for my life of error and wrong. Oh, my boy! beware of drink, curse of all! and may He bless you and 'Little Mother.' Take care of HER. Trust in God. Do all you can for Aunt Julia and don't forget Uncle Willie and his." "S. E. N."

June 22. Following this on the same page of note paper was the following postscript: "I can't pay what I owe in money or obligation felt ten fold more. God forgive me!"

The deceased was a Mason in good standing, and was the leader in the movement that resulted in the establishment of a Confederate Veterans' Association in this city last week.

## FRANK BENNETT.

### An Attempt to Arrest Him—He Shoots Two Men, Kills Two Blood Hounds and Escapes.

On Monday last Mr. W. Wright went over near Cove Creek church to arrest Frank Bennett, a white man who was charged with carrying concealed pistols, shooting on Sunday and threatening the lives of John Sims and daughter. He carried the county blood hounds with him. Mr. Wright, accompanied by a young man by the name of Monroe Johnson, proceeded to the house of Jim Oliver to make the arrest. Bennett was in the house and refused to come out, but began shooting at the officers. Wright forced the door open, when Bennett continued firing, shooting young Johnson in the bowels, the ball going in near the naval. Wright was hit in the leg and left cheek. Bennett was attacked by the blood hounds, when he turned on them with his gun, shooting one of them and beating the brains of two of them out with the end of his gun. He then ran off to the woods, Wright firing at him, but being blinded by the blood he missed his aim.

Sheriff Wm. Chandler and Deputy Sheriff Christian, accompanied by Robert Gunn, left Gadsden about six o'clock in the evening in pursuit of the fleeing man.

Drs. J. B. Laddell and E. G. Stevens returned home at 9:30 at night with Mr. Wright. Wright's wound, while painful, are not considered dangerous, the shot in the leg being very slight. It is thought that Johnson will die.

We learn that Bennett is a son of Moses Bennett, of near Howell's N. Roads, Cherokee county. He had been in the Cove Creek neighborhood for about four weeks.

We are informed that the whole difficulty grew out of Bennett trying to marry a young girl, the daughter of Mr. John Sims. He had tried to steal the girl, but failing in this on Sunday he went to the house of Mr. Sims and was abductively and abusive. He was ordered off the premises, and in leaving he fired his pistol, consequently the warrant was issued for his arrest.

It is generally believed that Bennett has been into some other mischief, or he would not have been so desperate in resisting arrest.

Up to Tuesday 10 o'clock nothing has been heard or seen of the man and no doubt, as is usually the case in Etowah county, he will make good his escape. Bennett was stopping with his cousin, James Oliver. Gadsden Times.

## Downfall and Ruin of a Former Society Belle of Massachusetts.

(Tribune of Rome.)

New York, June 27.—Details of a most pathetic and distressing case, involving the ruin and downfall of a lady in this city, were brought out in court yesterday when an absolute divorce was granted to Dr. Theodore Wadsworth from his wife. The lady was a victim of the opium habit and was a widow of 37 years of age when Wadsworth made her acquaintance. He discovered her weakness a short time after he married her, and did all in his power to break her of it, and finally separated allowing his wife a furnished house and alimony. Mrs. Wadsworth found it impossible to quit the use of the drug. She wrote heart-broken letters to her husband telling him of her trials, but kept on the downward road and finally wound up in a negro rookery in one of the worst quarters of this city, where she abandoned herself to vices even worse than opium. When unquestionable evidence of these facts was produced Dr. Wadsworth applied for a divorce. The lady was Miss Wilbur, of Framingham, Mass., and was accomplished, refined and possessed of great beauty.

## State News.

Tusculooza is to have a new market house.

Work was begun yesterday on the Montgomery Belt Line.

John A. Hooley, one of Gadsden's oldest citizens, is dying.

The cotton factory at Union Springs will be built at once.

Mr. Carl W. Spear has wedded Miss Dora Armstrong at Birmingham.

A new hotel for Northern tourists is to be built at Evergreen this summer.

Twenty-five thousand dollars have been subscribed to start a tannery in Talladega.

Dr. L. G. Woodson and Miss Clara Lee were married in Birmingham Wednesday evening.

Willis McNamee was shot and seriously wounded by Fred Smith at Fort Payne. Smith escaped.

Two hundred teachers are in attendance at the Educational Association at Birmingham.

George Turrentine, of Gadsden, will wed Miss Minnie Mitchell, of Rome on next Tuesday.

Joe Courten shot Charley Tucker to death at Elyton, because Tucker was courting Courten's wife.

Tax Collectors John J. Pollard of Cleburne, and J. H. Rodney of Randolph have settled in full with the State.

The Birmingham Tack Works have shut down for a month, during which time the plant will be enlarged and improved.

The coroner's jury in the Pettus case at Birmingham returned a verdict that Ed Presley, colored, is the murderer.

Capt. Fay Fine has started his stern wheel steamer, Philadelphia, from Mobile to Vera Cruz, where she will enter the mail service.

Mrs. H. P. Wilson, a prominent lady educator and principal of the Home and day school of Mobile, died at Tallahassee, Tenn., on Monday.

The clothing store of H. R. Ashburn, at Fort Payne, has been closed by creditors. It had been running but four weeks and is the first failure for that new town.

The fireman on the Birmingham and Mobile divisions of the E. T. V. & G. system struck because of a reduction in their wages from two to one and seven-tenths cents per mile.

A negro man entered the residence of W. B. Campbell, at Mobile Tuesday night and attacked Miss Annie Campbell, beating her severely about the head and face. The negro escaped without even a recognition.

If any of the policeman of New Decatur are found in or around a saloon of that city, except strictly on business, they are fined five dollars and liable to be discharged from duty.

A plot to rob the town of Georgiana was discovered Tuesday night in time to prevent it and to secure one of the schemers, who had with him the necessary tools with which to break into houses.

A. L. Wood, at Birmingham, has sued the Alabama Great Southern railway for \$25,000 damages because of the loss of an eye by the explosion of a shell placed on the railroad track by one of its employees.

Gilbert S. Hill formerly government inspector of boilers and steamboats at Mobile, has gone to Washington City to secure the appointment of chief supervising inspector of the Mobile and New Orleans district.

N. A. Graham announces that he has sold an interest in the Tusculooza Gazette to P. T. Wagner and W. S. Graham, and that the publishing firm will hereafter be Graham Bros. & Wagner.

Cadet John W. Tullis Jr., who graduated from the State University at Tusculooza this year, has been appointed Post Adjutant, or private Secretary to President H. D. Clayton, of the University.

A. J. Brazelton, a well known Southern express messenger on the East Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia and Georgia Pacific railways, has been appointed agent of that company at Greenville, Mississippi, and he engaged upon the discharge of his duties at once.

Alex. K. Rarig & Co., founders and machinists, of Columbus, O., have been awarded the contract for erecting the furnace plant including boilers, blast engines, and water supply of the Fort Payne Furnace Company. They have also been awarded the contract for machinery and boilers for the fire brick company and the stone works.

The following is in the Selma news of the Advertiser: Mr. H. L. McKee returned to day from New York, where he has been for two weeks in the interest of Selma and the Cahaba Valley Railway. We may confidentially expect to hear cheering news, if not to realize actual developments, in the work of giving this long-talked-of road a perceptible start. At least new hope is given Selman now that Mr. McKee heads the move.

A human body in the last stages of decomposition was found in a drift pile in the Coosa river, two miles below Center, last Sunday afternoon. It was the body of a white female, and one leg was broken in two places one of the hands was cut and there was the evidence of a heavy kick on the back of the head. There was no inquest held, and the body was interred in the Steele graveyard on Monday morning. There is no one answering to the description missing in that vicinity, and the matter is surrounded with an air of mystery.

## DOWN WITH PRICES!

### New Summer Goods.

Our Mr. Sol. Ullman returned from New York yesterday, where he has been to buy our second stock for this spring and summer. He arrived in time to attend special forced sales of large lots of Summer Clothing.

**Men's Hats, Woolen Shirts, Dress Goods, Dry Goods, White Goods, Embroideries, Parasols, Fans and Millinery.**

He has bought large lots, which we will receive by Monday. We can sell Mens' and Boys' Suits at about half their original value.

Separate Men's Pants at one, two and three dollars, worth from two and a half to five dollars. Men's Woolen Shirts from one dollar up, worth double the money. In Dress Goods we will get 25 pieces Challis from 1 cent a yard up.

**25 Pieces Sateen from 7 1-2 cents up.**

50 PIECES DRESS GINGHAM from 5 cents up. 50 PIECES DRESS LAWN, FIGURED, from 3 1/2c up. WHITE LAWN and CROSS BAR MUSLINS from 5c up.

Hem Stitched and Irish Point Flouncing and all over lace from 50c up. Swiss, Nainsook and Hamburg Embroideries from 3c up.

**Parasols and Fans Cheaper than ever Sold before in this City.**

**Millinery and Ladies' Hats at Cost.**

As the contract for remodeling our store has been given out, and work will commence in July, we are therefore compelled to reduce our immense stock, and we will sell goods at prices never sold before. We will take pleasure in showing you our new assortment, and are satisfied you will be pleased with the low prices we are able to give from now on. Politely ask men will attend to your wants at

**ULLMAN BROS., Anniston, Ala.**

**T. A. HALL & SON,**  
OF  
**Selma, Alabama.**  
HAS OPENED A

**Branch House in Anniston,**  
Where you can find anything in the way  
of Foot Wear. This week Tan  
Oxfords 85c, Oxford  
Ties \$1.

June 22d

Sheriff Costello and deputy Black went to Santa Rosa county, Fla., to arrest Col. Russell and Yancy Pyye, charged with forgery and carrying concealed weapons. In arresting them Russell was killed and Pyye wounded.

S. L. Halsey's store in Decatur was entered last night by some unknown parties, who carried away 500 shares of the North Alabama Asphalt Company's stock, 40 shares of the Minneapolis Building and Loan Association stock, one side of meat, two hats and one banjo.

Robert Bains, who is to be hanged at Somerville on the fifth proximo, for the assassination of his brother last January, seems to bear his impending doom with stolid indifference. He signs to be prepared, spiritually, for the eternity into which the expiration of his bloody and atrocious crime will launch him.

A magnificent university for girls is to be built at Sheffield, under the management of Dr. Atticus G. Haygood, of Decatur, Ga., Dr. Haygood has been pre-eminently successful in such undertakings, and will no doubt be as successful here as he has been elsewhere. The university will have a beautiful site. It is to be built on a bluff overlooking the Tennessee river. It is to be called the "Southern University for Girls."

The people in Cherokee county say the Chattanooga, Gadsden and Birmingham Air-line railroad must be built. Now you're shouting!

**Dangerously Wounded.**  
Last Thursday night in Fort Payne Wallace McNaron, son of the sheriff of DeKalb county was shot and dangerously wounded. He was shot by a negro, but the cause that led to the shooting are not known. The negro escaped. The blood hounds belonging to Etowah county, were sent to Fort Payne and we hope the murderer will be captured. At last accounts the negro was seen on the mountain at Brandon. Gadsden Times.

**For Only One Dollar.**

You can secure for one year the Montgomery Weekly Dispatch, the great weekly newspaper at the State Capitol.

It is an eight page, forty eight column newspaper, made up from the cream of the daily, and is complete in all its departments. It has a complete telegraphic service, State, Domestic and Foreign, giving news and history of events transpiring in all parts of the world, political, social and industrial.

Despising hypocrisy, it never gives out an uncertain sound; its editorials are incisive, piquant, to the point and honest; and having a corps of experienced newsgatherers and newspaper men, it hopes to fill a want long felt, not only for the casual reader, but for the home circle—the fire-side, where nothing but that which is chaste should ever go.

Agents and correspondents wanted everywhere.  
Address, R. L. RANLEY, Business Manager, Montgomery Dispatch.

## Register's Sale.

Under and by virtue of a decree of the Chancery court for the 9th district of the northern chancery division of Alabama, for Calhoun county, I will as Register of said court sell to the highest bidder for cash on Tuesday the 23rd day of July 1889 before the Arlington Hotel in the town of Oxford, Ala., the following described real estate to-wit: One certain lot or parcel of land fronting with J. A. Turnipseed and G. H. Brownlee's store houses on Depot street and running back 100 feet to back street containing all the ground between said store houses and being a portion of lots number 14 and 15 in Dudley Snow's plat of the Town of Oxford, Ala.; also a part of lot No. 14 on the south and being a part of lot No. 14 fronting depot grounds thirty-three feet running back 100 feet; also all of a certain part of a town lot in the Town of Oxford Alabama, Calhoun county, Alabama, situated on the south part of Block 14 in the Dudley Snow's plat of the town of Oxford fronting depot grounds thirty feet and running back 100 feet, bounded on the north by N. D. Johnson and N. B. DeArman's part of lot No. 14. Also eighteen feet of the east side of Talladega street, running parallel with the lots already described, except eighteen feet on the east of lot No. 14, and being a part of lot No. 15 which has heretofore been deeded to the town of Oxford, all in section 30, township 16, range 8, east, Calhoun county, Alabama. Said town lots will be sold to satisfy said decree in favor of Ingram Bros. against E. J. and W. W. Wilkinson. This June 20th 1889.

Wm. M. HANLEY, Register.

June 22d

## Probate of Will.

State of Alabama, in Probate Court, Calhoun county. (Special term June 20, 1889.)

This day came Mrs. E. J. Sitten and others, heirs at law of the late A. J. Sitten, deceased, and praying that the said will be probated and admitted to record, as the true last will of said deceased.

It is ordered that the 15th day of July, 1889, be and is hereby appointed a day on which to hear and determine said petition and for the probating of said will, and that notice thereof be given by publication for three successive weeks, in Jacksonville REPUBLICAN, a newspaper published in said county, to all those to B. J. Sitten a now resident adult, of Rome, Georgia, and all other persons interested to appear in said court in Jacksonville, Alabama, on said 15th day of July 1889, and attest said will if they think proper.

Emmett F. Crook, Judge of Probate.

**B. G. McQUELEN,**  
County --- Surveyor

**GEO. V. ELWELL,**

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

House and Sign Painting  
Paper Hanging  
and Wall Decoration.

Orders left at Nesbitt's drug store will receive prompt attention.



# The Republican.

Issued Weekly.

## SUBSCRIPTION RATE.

One Dollar per Annum in Advance.  
Six Months, Fifty Cents.  
Three Months, Twenty Five Cents.  
Subscription must be paid in advance. No notice will be given unless accompanied by the order.

## Rates of Advertising.

Transient advertisements \$1 per square, and one inch makes a square.  
Local notices 10 cents per line.  
Advertisements must be handed in Thursday or before to insure insertion.

## LOCAL.

Miss Minnelula Henderson is visiting relatives here.

Mr. J. W. Calahan, of Oxford, will open saloon at Hefflin, Ala., July 1.

Mr. T. J. Phillips, of Gadsden, is on a visit to Jacksonville.

Mr. W. S. Butler, of New York, was in Jacksonville several days of this week.

Miss Ida Shivers and Mr. Wm. Donaldson, of Anniston, spent Sunday with Miss Tricie Williams of this place.

There will be preaching in the Baptist Church to-morrow (Sunday) by the pastor.

Miss Mollie Pinson, of Atlanta, Ga., is visiting Jacksonville, the guest of Miss Mamie Crow.

A young man named Buttery, aged 19, died at the home of his father in Jacksonville, of consumption, Monday last.

Mr. John Wynn, of Gadsden, is visiting old friends in Jacksonville. He is representing the Atlanta Trust and Banking Company and has Calhoun county in his territory.

Divine service may be expected in the Episcopal church Sunday, the 9th inst., at 10:30 a. m. Subject: "The wedding garment." The public are cordially invited.

W. T. ALLEN, Rector.

Those persons from this city who attended the Knights of Honor picnic at Jacksonville yesterday report having spent a most enjoyable day, and are strong in their commendations of Jacksonville's open, generous hospitality.—Anniston Hot Blast.

Mr. J. C. Francis, of Cane Creek, sent the first cotton bloom of the season to the REPUBLICAN office on the 26th inst. Notwithstanding the discouraging outlook at the beginning of the season, a fine cotton crop will be made in Calhoun this season.

H. L. Stevenson, the popular mayor of Jacksonville, was a welcome visitor to Anniston yesterday. Mr. Stevenson is an ardent admirer of his city, and a lover of her people.—Hot Blast.

A beef and several kids and lambs were barbecued on the picnic grounds Thursday and added to the variety of the dinner. The meats were splendidly barbecued and were delicious; but there was more than an abundance without them. So bountiful was the supply that several baskets were not opened.

Prof. Gibson, President of the State Normal School has been attending the commencement exercises of the State University, the Teachers' Institute at Birmingham and the State Teachers' Institute at Livingston. The next session of the State Teachers' Institute will be held in Jacksonville this summer and will last three weeks.

Rev. Mr. Lane was called from commencement exercises at Tuscaloosa to the bedside of a dying sister in Georgia. When he reached her bedside, her gentle spirit had fled. He has the sympathies of this community in his sad bereavement.

Col. G. C. Ellis has just returned from a pleasant week's visit to Winchester, Tenn., where he was the guest of Chief Justice Peter Turney and other relatives.

Misses Clara L. and Gertrude L. Jenkins, daughters of the proprietor of the Iron Queen Hotel of this city, reached Jacksonville a few days ago and will henceforth reside with their parents here.

Mrs. E. J. Meyer and son, of Montgomery and Mr. D. O. Stanfill and son, of Berlin, Ala., are spending the summer in Jacksonville. They are stopping at the Iron Queen Hotel.

Jacksonville boys have again been honored at the University. Mr. Flournoy Crook, who graduated this year, has been elected sub-professor of English Literature and Mr. Jake Forney, another graduate, has been elected sub-professor of Latin. Both will take the law course at the University the coming year.

We omitted last week to call attention to the double column advertisement of T. A. Hall & Son, shoe dealers, of Anniston. This is one of the prettiest and complete shoe houses in Alabama, and carries a varied and very fine stock. The Messrs. Hall have long conducted business in Selma and still have a large shoe house there. They are trustworthy gentlemen and very polite to customers. We commend them to our readers, as well worthy their patronage.

Three routes for the Blue Mountain Mineral Railroad and dummy line have been surveyed through Jacksonville and it depends upon the people of the town which route will be adopted. All are equally good. The town will have to secure the rights of way for the road, and it stands to reason that it will go over that route costing least for rights of way. Owners of property along the different surveys will doubtless have a friendly contest over the matter, each being anxious to get it their way.

Mr. S. E. Norton, whose sad ending at Anniston, is recorded in another place in the REPUBLICAN, was for some time book keeper in the Jacksonville Land Company's office. He was a man of very quiet manners and gentlemanly deportment and while here won many friends. There was a generally expressed regret at his suicide among the people of Jacksonville. Had they known of his financial difficulties they would readily have extended him aid. In a few days more he would again have found work in the Land Company's office here, if he had lived.

We are requested to state that all parties are forbidden to use the State Normal School grounds for base ball or other games, and parties entering the building without consent will be arrested and prosecuted. The public are respectfully requested not to pass through the grounds to and from the depot.

Miss Lillie Woodruff, former Graduate of the State Normal School, will commence her second term of school near Woodruff's station, Monday July 1st.

## The Jacksonville Pic-nic.

Cor. Anniston Hot Blast.

JACKSONVILLE, Ala., June 27.—The Knights of Honor picnic here today was one of the most pleasant gatherings that ever assembled in Calhoun county. The weather was just such as was desired for the occasion. Nothing occurred during the day to mar the pleasure except the failure of the Oxford people, and a number from Anniston to be present, on account of a misunderstanding with the railroad authorities as to the hour at which the train was to leave Oxford. This was exceedingly regretted by the people here, who had made ample arrangements to feed 500 people on this occasion from Anniston and Oxford. The park selected was one of the most beautiful possible for nature to make. The massive oaks which entirely shade the grounds for about two miles are simply grand, and make it one of the most beautiful places for a picnic the writer has ever seen. The music for the occasion was furnished by the Piedmont Brass Band. The address of welcome, delivered by Hon. L. W. Grant, was beautifully eloquent and exceedingly appropriate to the occasion. The response by Dr. J. C. LeGrand was made in his usual happy manner. The address on the part of the Knights of Honor was made by Hon. J. D. Hammond, who clearly presented the history of the organization, its purpose and success. Jacksonville has ever been noted for her hospitality, and upon this occasion she well sustained her reputation. The dinner was pronounced by every one whom the writer heard speak of it to be the finest dinner they had ever seen spread upon such an occasion, and a sufficient amount was spread upon the table, which was about three hundred feet in length, to have fed three times as many people as were present. "Today has been one of the most pleasant ever spent by a gathering in Calhoun county."

## DROWNED WHILE FISHING.

Allen Reeves Meets His Death at Lee's Mill Yesterday.

Allen Reeves, a young man well known about Anniston and Oxford was drowned at Lee's mill yesterday afternoon.

He was swimming with a party of young gentlemen and himself and one of his companions left the others to swim a deep hole near by. Reeves fell into the water, which was very deep and before assistance could reach him he had drowned.

Reeves came here several months ago from Milner, a little town near Macon, Georgia. He was employed in various vocations about Anniston until about two months ago he went to Oxford where he secured a place with Mr. Draper, in the work of opening up Minnelula lake and the driving park.

An attempt was made to reach the family of the deceased at Milner yesterday afternoon, but there being no telegraphic communication with that point the effort was unsuccessful. The body will be embalmed and shipped to Milner to day.—Anniston Hot Blast, 56th.

## Curiosities of Calhoun County.

The Piedmont Post, speaking of the natural curiosities of Calhoun county, says there is a remarkable cave near Weavers. It is said that the largest room in this subterranean wonder is about an acre in extent, and abounds in stalactites and other curiosities.

There is also a large spring on the farm of Rev. J. G. Walker, one mile from Weavers, that is over one hundred feet deep, and abounds in fine fish.

A war with Germany, it's all a mistake. But Rowan, Dean & Co. are still having an elegant trade on "Nickel Ante" cigar, sold at 5c. Try a sample.

Nick, Nickel, Nickels.

## FRESH LOCALS.

From the Pen of Our Busy Merchants.

## The Place to Go!

R. H. Middleton and Co.—Sells cheap to rich and poor. Sells calicoes thread and jeans—Woosteds and satteens. Towels and mosquito net—We sell them cheap, you can bet. Hose, collars and fans—Brooms, buckets and pans.

Nice flowers, feathers and hats—Cuffs, collars and cravats. Mitts, ribbons and gloves—And most of goods that ladies loves. I forgot to mention our coffee pot, [the queen—

Starch, soap and pearline. Envelops, paper and ink—Satin in black, blue and pink. R. H. Middleton and Co.—Is the place for you to go. Our motto is "cheap for cash," And tear king credit all to smash.

## New Underware.

By Wednesday we will receive 32 dozen undershirts which we can sell for 42½ cts., actual value 55cts. 28 dozen at 50cts., worth 75, 20 dozen elegant quality at 75cts. and 1.00 worth 1.25 and 1.50. Purchased at a closing out sale, at

ULLMAN BROS.

The contract for remodeling of our store house, has been given out, and work will commence in July. We have therefore decided to sell our entire stock of Summer Clothing, Dress and Dry Goods, White Goods, Embroideries, Millinery, Mens' Hats, Woolen and White Shirts, Matting Carpeting at cost. We must make room at Ullman Bros.

That hacking cough can be so quickly cured by Shiloh's Cure. We guarantee it. Sold by Hough & McManus.

Mens' and Boys' Summer Suits, also light weight Coats and Vests in all qualities and all colors from 50c up to \$5 worth from \$1 to \$7.50 at Ullman Bros.

Why pay 10 cents for a cigar when you can purchase the "Nickel Ante" cigar for 5 cents at

ROWAN, DEAN & CO.

Ladies send for samples in anything in our line it shall have prompt attention at Ullman Bros.

Shiloh's cure will immediately relieve croup, whooping cough and Bronchitis.

Ullman Bros., received this week 100 pieces of colored Lawns for 4, 6 and 8c, worth 8, 10 and 12c, also 50 pieces of beautiful Challis for 5, 6 and 8c, worth 8, 10 and 12½c. Be sure and get some of these bargains at Ullman Bros., Anniston.

For lame back, side or chest, use Shiloh's Porous Plaster. Price 25 cents. Sold by Hough & McManus.

The name indicates the price. So try a sample of the "Nickel Ante" cigar for 5c. at

ROWAN, DEAN & CO.

Shiloh's Cough and Consumption Cure is sold by us on a guarantee. It cures Consumption. Sold by Hough & McManus.

Shiloh's Vitalizer is what you need for Constipation, Loss of Appetite, Dizziness, and all symptoms of Dyspepsia. Price 10 and 75 cents per bottle. Sold by Hough & McManus.

Ah, there, my size? Boys, your sweet hearts will not love you if you do not smoke "Nickel Ante" cigars, for 5c. at

ROWAN, DEAN & CO.

Catarth cured, health and sweet breath secured, by Shiloh's Catarth Remedy. Price 50 cent. Nasal Injector free. Sold by Hough & McManus.

Judges, Lawyers and Physicians highly recommend the "Nickel Ante" cigar as the only promoter to happiness. For sale for 5c. at

ROWAN, DEAN & CO.

"Haemetack," a lasting and fragrant perfume. Price 25 and 50 cents. For sale by Hough & McManus.

## "Nickel Ante" cigars at

ROWAN, DEAN & CO.

Refrigerators, Ice Cream Freezers, Fly Fans and Bath Tubs at Lewy & Goetter's, Crystal Palace, Anniston.

## It Will Certainly Pay You

To take advantage of the great reduction in price, of our various lines of goods. Room will be worth more to us than profits on goods, for the next 30 days at Lewy & Goetter's, Crystal Palace, Anniston.

We are agents for the "Nickel Ante" cigars. Guaranteed to be clear Havana filled.

ROWAN, DEAN & CO.

We handle nothing but strictly first class goods. Everything guaranteed as represented at Lewy & Goetter's, Crystal Palace, Anniston.

Croup, Whooping Cough and Bronchitis immediately relieved by Shiloh's Cure. Sold by Hough & McManus.

To Make Room for our Fall Stock.

Special low prices on all goods in our various lines.

LEWY & GOETTER, Crystal Palace, Anniston.

For Laces, Handkerchiefs, Novelty, Table Scarfs, &c., call on Miss Maggie Lester, Depot Street.

Hark! Listen! 'Tis whispered on the street corners of Jacksonville, Ala., that Rowan, Dean & Co., are having immense sales on the "Nickel Ante" cigar. 'Tis guaranteed clear Havana filled. Sold strictly for 5c. each.

Fruit Jars, Jelly Tumblers, Croquets and Hammocks at Lewy & Goetter, Crystal Palace, Anniston.

## Great Clearance Sales.

We must make room for Fall and Winter goods, therefore offer goods for next 30 days at moving prices.

LEWY & GOETTER, Crystal Palace, Anniston.

## Lower Prices

AND Increased Attractions

FOR CLOSE BUYERS

AT

## RANDALL'S.

Look at these Samples.

Rose jars, 75 cents to \$2. Pot Pourri, or Japan rose leaves, to fill rose jars, only 65cts per box. Brass crumb trays and scrapers only \$1.

Mauny Lemon squeezers, best in the world, reduced to \$1.50 per doz. The best spectacles in town for \$1. Good steel nose glasses for 50cts.

Solid gold spectacles and nose glasses for \$5. Big stock of jewelry at all prices, cheapest to best.

A fine stock of table and pocket cutlery at lowest prices.

Waterbury Watches \$2.50. Swiss Watches \$10.

American Watches \$10. Gold filled Watches, ladies' and gents', \$15.

Nickel Clocks \$1.25. Nickel alarm Clock \$1.50.

One Day Walnut Strike Clocks \$3.00.

Eight Day Walnut Strike Clocks \$4.00.

Silver Plated Teaspoons per set 60 cents.

Silver Plated Tablespoons per set \$1.25.

Silver Plated Knives per set \$1.25.

Silver Plated Forks per set \$1.25.

Tea Cups and Saucers per set 20 cents.

Tumblers per set 20 cents. Goblets per set 25 cents.

Bowls and Pitchers 75 cents. Handsomely decorated China cups and saucers \$1.00 per set.

Fancy banded and colored tumblers very stylish, one dozen in a box, from \$1.00 to \$2.00.

Jelly glasses and Mason's fruit jars at bottom prices.

Decorated dinner sets from \$15 to \$30.

Decorated tea sets from \$4 to \$8.

Decorated chamber sets from \$4.50 to \$24.

For most light with least oil, use the Rochester Triple Burner. Old lamps fitted with these burners for 75 cents.

A big stock of library and hall lamps, very handsome, at from \$2.50 to \$15.

Glass stand lamps from 20 cents to \$1.50.

The Rochester lamp is the best and the best is next. Big stock of both at New York prices.

Five gallon oil cans filled with best oil for \$2.

The best and safest kitchen lamp for 50 cents.

Scoollap top chimneys all sizes 5c. each.

The Ross Patent Refrigerator is the only guaranteed dry cold air refrigerator manufactured. If you want the best at the lowest price, don't fail to examine the "Ross" before buying.

A few 4qt. ice cream freezers, Gooch's Peerless, for \$3 each. Your last chance to get a freezer of this kind at the price.

A big stock of J. & G. Meakin's Ironstone China, my own importation; cheaper than ever before offered in this latitude.

New Goods received daily.

Country dealers supplied at wholesale prices.

Watches, Clocks and Jewelry repaired by first-class workmen and satisfaction guaranteed by

## R. O. RANDALL.

GADSDEN, ALA.

July 28-29

## JAS. HUTCHISON

HAIR DRESSER AND BARBER,

(Jacksonville Hotel),

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

JAMES CROOK, Jacksonville, Ala.

S. D. G. BROTHERS, Jacksonville, Ala.

J. J. WILKINSON, Anniston, Ala.

CROOK, BROTHERS & WILKINSON

Attorneys at Law.

Jacksonville and Anniston.

## FIRE INSURANCE.

I. L. SWAN, AGT.

Jacksonville Ala.

Two Good Home Companies to wit

Georgia Home, Ga.

Central City, Ala.

MAV-1-50

--GO TO--  
**CROW BROS.,**  
AND BUY YOU A  
Nice Summer Suit of Clothes  
FOR  
Two Dollars and Fifty Cents.  
A beautiful line of Challis just received. Satins and a large lot of  
**WHITE GOODS**  
cheaper than ever before offered.  
CROW BROS.

**T. R. WARD,**  
DEALER IN  
DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, BOOTS,  
SHOES, NOTIONS & C.  
JACKSONVILLE, ALA.  
In addition to my stock kept at the old stand beyond the Depot, I have recently placed a nice and select stock of DRY GOODS and GROCERIES at the Woodward corner on the public square, where my customers can be well served.  
**New Goods---Select Stock.**  
Call and examine my stock at either store before purchasing elsewhere.  
T. R. WARD.  
may 29th

**Livery and sale Stable,**  
**MARTIN & WILKERSON, Proprietors,**  
JACKSONVILLE, ALABAMA.

**STEVENSON, MARTIN & GRANT,**  
Real Estate Brokers,  
Jacksonville, - - - Alabama.  
Real Estate bought and sold on commission, rents collected &c. Property placed in our hands for sale will be advertised for sale without cost to land owner.  
**No Sale--No Charge.**  
Jacksonville real estate and farm and mineral land along the line of Jacksonville & Anniston Railroad specially solicited.

**THE Jacksonville Republican**  
—THE—  
**OLD DEMOCRATIC ORGAN**  
—OF—  
**Calhoun County, Alabama.**  
—IN ITS—  
**FIFTY-FIRST YEAR.**  
SUBSCRIPTION, - \$1 PER ANNUM.  
With its increasing years it recognizes its increased responsibility to patrons, and the present year will be more bright and newsy.  
All and much more will find a place in its columns. Its aim will be to please its readers.

**Now is the Time to Subscribe.**  
**OUR JOB DEPARTMENT**  
IS COMPLETE.  
We are prepared to do all kinds of job work on short notice and at low prices. Give us a call, and be convinced.

**You Want to Buy**  
GUANO,  
ACID PHOSPHATE,  
BRICK, LIME,  
SHINGLES, LATHES,  
WAGONS, RUGGIES,  
HAINES, GROCERIES,  
HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE,  
STATIONERY,  
Call on Porter, Martin & Co.  
**IN GROCERIES WE KEEP**  
GRANULATED SUGAR,  
Y. C. SUGAR,  
BROWN SUGAR,  
LOAF SUGAR,  
PULVERIZED SUGAR,  
TIGER ROASTED COFFEE,  
ARBUCKLE'S  
Evaporated Apples,  
Dried Apples,  
Fruits,  
Pickles,  
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